

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

JOTTINGS IN VERMONT.

We publish below a pleasant recital of what a friend recently saw in a short visit to our sister reluctantly left Mr. Hill's and proceeded towards state, over among the Green Mountains. It very forcibly unfolds the reason why Vermont may be One remarkably fine animal belonging to Mr. considered the banner State for prime horses; and illustrates wherein the Vermonters have been to Plato and a most perfect trained animal. We wiser than we have in Maine, viz: in practising the good policy of not being tempted, by any amount of money, to part with their best breeders. Had the Justin and Sherman Morgan, the house of Juba Howe, Esq. This gentleman is horses which laid the foundation of the best engaged in making flour, as well as stock raising. breed of horses in the world, or old Black Hawk, who gave to that breed the finishing touch of elegance of figure and supremacy of speed, been owned in Maine, they would have been sold out he showed his action and snuffed the fresh air. of our territory for a moderate sum of money.
But the Vermonters knew better. They knew ately afterward to recross the Lake before dark. that after these horses had established the repu- On our way to the Lake we examined the well tation they did, that their very bones would draw known horse Hard Road; we did not see him purchasers to the State, for horses of their line- exercise but he looked finely. After recrossing the age, and they resisted all offers and kept them Lake, Mr. Bush drove us to his own house in while living, and buried them with honors, when Shoreham, arriving late; here again we met from dead, within their own borders. The result Mr. B. and his excellent lady that true hospitalproves the wisdom of their course.

not a very uncommon thing to find fifty or a hun- market being mostly in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan dred head of cattle, or several hundred sheep on and Indiana. I was so struck with the peculiar some of our farms in Maine, but where will you merits of one buck that I purchased him to bring find fifty colts in any one of our barnyards?

month, to visit several towns in Addison county, R. S. Denny, Esq., of Worcester county, Mass., Vt., and meeting some of the prominent stock whose sound judgment in everything pertaining raisers of that region at their homes, I thought a to rearing fine horses is the result of great expefew remarks of what I saw might be of interest to some of your readers.

from Boston to Middlebury is about two hundred miles, the route passing through many beautiful thriving villages, which present such a who has paced a mile in 2.22. They were both sidered. resh lifelike appearance that one hardly notices with foal by Ethan Allen. the lapse of time, but wonders, as the train dashes around the projection of a hill, or through track is also among the number. Many of your some wood, or rises to the summit of a range of hills, where the next village will be. Whether challenged the world in 1845. She is descended like a "city that is set on a hill cannot be hid," or nestling close in the valley we may look down thoroughbred and a most remarkable looking aniand are off to the next stopping place. At Winchendon I was joined by a friend who had to us would seem to be great prices. Mr. Bush miles from Lake Champlain. It is a place of E. D. Bush, Esq., of Shorenam with a span of this difficulty but was as often took in the span of the Vermont horses are so celebrated) to the substock farms, among which was the one upon span of his

ple of the Green Hills. doubtless aware, is the gentleman to whose en- reasonable prices. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe spent the lightened views and perseverance Vermont owes evening with us at Mr. Bush's. I observed while so much, in introducing to that State the splen- at Mr. Rowe's a fine flock of Cotswold Sheep. did breed of horses known as Black Hawks. The Saturday we again crossed Lake Champlain to horse Black Hawk, from whom has descended Ticonderoga. The Lake was so obstructed with

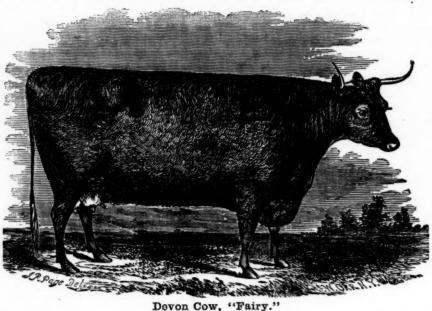
speed at three years of age was considered won- though the snow was eight inches deep, and for

he has now nearly recovered. We were also shown a yearling stallion out of the celebrated mare Gipsey by the old horse; he is named Best Bower and is matched to trot, when two years old, against a colt of same age, belonging to a gentleman in York State. We spent the night with Mr. Hill, and on Thursday Mr. Hill took us to examine the stock of Mr. Edgar Hill. This gentleman was the owner of Lady Suffolk when she died, and has some valuable stock. At Mr. Bennet's we saw Sherman Black Hawk and Plato, both splendid animals; we were also shown a beautiful animal, the property of Dr. Gale. We Crown Point, examining horses as we went .-Grosvenor, was exhibited; he was a full brother ity, so grateful to the traveler.

Our friend also shows the farmers of Maine Mr. Bush has been extensively engaged in raishow much more extensively the Vermonters go ing fine blooded Merino Sheep, considerable into the breeding of horses than we do. It is numbers of which he keeps on hand for sale, his to Maine, although I am not engaged in sheep MR. Editor:—Having occasion within the last of horses, Mr. Bush excels, being associated with rience, and manifests itself in his excellent selec-I left Boston Wednesday, Nov. 24th, by Fitch-burg Railroad for Middlebury, Vt. The distance Pocahontas the fastest pacing mare in the world,

The original Mary Taylor of the Long Island readers will remember this remarkable mare, she from the celebrated Eclipse. Pocahontas is upon its roofs and the busy scene it presents.— mal. Had I not spun this article to such a length We have scarcely time to imagine what are the I should mention many other noted animals. industrial pursuits of the inhabitants before the Messrs. Denny and Bush have on this place upwarning sounds, and we draw up to the depot wards of seventy animals, mostly raised by thempreviously engaged to meet me here, and proceed informed me that they were breeding from 10 together. We passed through the towns of different horses, among which were Ethan Allen, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Brandon, arriv-Old Columbus, Young Columbus, North Star, ing at Middlebury about 4 o'clock, having in Trotting Childers, Sherman Black Hawk, Champ, the course of the afternoon passed from the east- Slasher and others. Their principal orders this ern to the western slope of the Green Mountains. fall are for Ethan Allen and Black Hawk stock. Middlebury is beautifully situated upon the western slope of the Green Mountains, about eighteen many here, in which I also participated, that much of Ethan Allen stock was unsound. I saw much importance, annually forwarding large in four days nearly one hundred colts of his get quantities of produce, manufactured articles, from three years of age down, and but one of cattle and horses to eastern and southern mark- which was blemished, this the result of accident. ets. On arriving at Middlebury we were met by I repeatedly enquired among the horsemen after E. D. Bush, Esq., of Shoreham with a span of this difficulty but was as often told that it did stantial mansion of David Hill, Esq., of Brid- which Ethan Allen is kept. Mr. Rowe, one of his port. Here we experienced the genuine hearty proprietors received us with much courtesy and welcome to strangers so characteristic of the peoqualled horse. Mr. Rowe has several brood mares Mr. David Hill, most of your readers are with foals by Ethan which he offered for sale for

most of the best class of trotting horses in the ice that we were obliged to land one mile north United States, was taken to Vt. by Mr. Hill, who of the ferry landing in the pasture, and found being perfectly well aware of his value as a stock our way to the road as best we could. We drove horse, refused to sell him at any price, preferring past the spring where the British soldiers drank to benefit his neighbors and State by keeping this after battle, and so many died from the effects of noble animal, rather than take a large price for the cold water; it runs direct from the lime rock, him, to be taken upon the track and his powers a perfectly clear crystal fountain. Visited the reduced by hard labor for which he was so eminently fitted. This horse under Mr. Hill was never taxed to his utmost, to beat his competitors, much like his sire, Black Hawk, except size and and the public will never know what speed might color. From here we drove to the stock farm of have been shown. The result of Mr. Hill's course William Baldwin, Esq., who hass everal fine anihas been to place Vermont foremost as the banner mals, one of which is very beautiful and fust; State in rearing sporting and pleasure horses, and this animal he intends keeping for his own use. bring at least half a million dollars to her Mr. B. disn'ays intelligence and practical good stock raisers for this excellent breed. Black sense in his method of improving his stock, from Hawk was the son of Sherman Morgan, he by which many of our stock raisers might take an Justin Morgan. The dam of Black Hawk was example; he keeps the best for his own use. thorough bred. Here was united the most desira- Near Mr. Baldwin, resides Mr. Holcomb, half ble qualities, strength, speed, bottom or staging owner of Ethan Allen. He has a remarkable qualities, and, what is absolutely necessary in a mare six years old, by Ethan, his first colt, called trotting horse, docility, and good temper. These Fanny Allen. She is with foal by Ethan, and requisites he transmitted to his progeny with a is said to be very fleet. We hasten to recross the wonderful degree of certainty, the amount of lake which took us three hours hard labor breakthoroughbred blood in the sire, imparting clean, ing ice in the dark, but our enterprising boatspare heads and necks to his colts, freeing most man was good for difficulties of this kind. We of them of the liability to thickness of wind, which is rather characteristic of other branches Mr. Bush's. Sunday we spent by the fireside. of the Morgan stock when pushed to high speed. Mr. Bush's. Sunday we speed until 3. Among the celebrated colts of Black Hawk, o'clock, when we started homewards calling on Mr. Hill named the following :- Red Leg, who David Hill, Esq., who rode to Middlebury with trotted 10 miles in 29 minutes, Lancet, Ethan us, where we were joined by Mr. Rowe who was Allen, Black Hawk Maid, Belle of Saratoga, Shersending away stock by railroad. We were enman Black Hawk, Lone Star, Rip Van Winkle, tertained by Mr. Adams of - House, Middle-North Star, Trotting Childers, Flying Cloud, bury, in a capital manner and sent on our way Plato, Hard Road, Champion, Addison, Prince, rejoicing, arriving in Boston Tuesday evening. Vinco, Spirit of the Times, and a host of others. In this hasty visit to our brothers in a neighbor-Mr. Hill has upon his place upwards of fifty ing State, we were not able to compare to any colts of the Black Hawk stock, of different ages, from which many very fine animals might be sethers. But one thing I observed, that horses lected, he is constantly receiving orders from the here in Maine have much better care in bad weath-South and West for them. In his stable we saw er than in Vermont, where mares and colts, filthe celebrated horse Rip Van Winkle, whose lies and geldings were not housed or yarded, al-



good, as while we should guard against making our horses tender by too much care, yet, as a matter of economy in food and health, we should give them good shelter and nourishing food, that a constant improvement or growth fall feed to a musty stack for young stock is poor nomy, and to toughen a young colt just eaned, in the lots unhoused, or among other oung horses during the cold of December, is a poor plan in my estimation. The best stock raisers in Vermont do not do so, but very many think it the best method for rearing. My desire in ending this to your paper is to call the attention of horse raisers to this stock, hoping that our farmers may be induced to improve, as much as

BE GOOD FOR SOMETHING.

our brothers in Vermont.

attended to, will bring us here in Maine, as sub-

tantial a compensation as has been realized by

dividual to fit himself so as to be good for some- opportunities of purchase not hitherto had.

is of vastly more consequence to the community In an Agricultural report of the Devonshire, than an ignorant loafer, though he may boast of made some years ago, Mr. Vancouver describes high blood and great riches.

these things be sent back with disgrace?"

uu po	unds is calcula	rted as	net:		
00 gross will net,		75	200	do	
05	do	79	205	do	
10	do	83	210	do	
15	do	88	215	do	
20	do *	92	220	do	
25	do	96	225	do	
30	do	101	230	do	
35	do	105	235	do	
40	do	110	240	do	
45	do	114	245	do	
50	do	118	250	do	
55	do	124	255	do	
60	.do	127	260	do	*
65	do	131	265	do	
70	do	136	270	do	
75	do *	140	275	do	
80	do	143	280	do	
85	do	149	285	do	
90	do	153	290	do	
95	do	158	295	do	

'Sorghum' one of the staple products of this region of the country. The sigup is really very fine, possessing a flavor which many consider sutalized sugar, but it is said some recent experi- take the place, in a great measure, of common derful. Having met with an accident, his owner the most part were obliged to get a living by has not shown him to the public for some time; pawing away the snow. I believe this plan is with very favorable results."

| Most part were obliged to get a living by ments in Northern Illinois have been attended with very favorable results."

NORTH DEVON CATTLE.

The North Devon cattle are at length beginning to be raised quite extensively in Maine .-We say at length, for it has been a long time since the first were introduced into the State .be expected. The change from excellent that he then owned in the town of Jackson, Waldo county. These were obtained of Mr. Patterson, near Baltimore. They were prime animals of the kind, but farmers had begun to turn their attention to Durhams, and they considered the Devons too small to suit them. Some years after this the Messrs. Percival of Waterville introduced a pair or two into their section. These were also full bloods and good specimens of the breed. The same objection was made to may be a class of farm stock, which, if carefully them : the farmers considered them too small .-A few were kept by the Messrs. Anderson of Windham, who were satisfied with their size and more particularly pleased with their beauty, symmetry and hardiness. It was, however, reserved Every human being was sent into the world to for friend Isaiah Wentworth of the Shaker famerform some good use or other. It may be in a lily in East Poland to give the main start to the umble sphere, but nevertheless a good use, or enthusiasm that now prevails in regard to them. may be in a higher sphere, but perhaps not The late Show, by affording him and others who nore necessary than that of the humble station, admired this breed to bring them together and to and therefore not more honorable in itself con- give the public an opportunity to see and examsidered. It is a duty imperative upon every in- ine them, has also been instrumental in affording

Some contend that instead of being called a exempted from doing this, on account of being consider them naturally a distinct class of the born wealthy, or from any other accidental cir- ox family, and not a breed made by the ingenuity cumstance of rank or portion, either mistakes the of man, in crossing for a long series of years, so bject of their creation or perverts the facts as to fix certain desirable traits. Nature makes which point out their duty in this respect. We have been amused with the arguments used by a able uniformity among the Devons, and this very sensible Chinaman made before a band of helps their popularity wonderfully. Arthur Ielbourne miners in Australia. They show Young described the Devons of his day as of a what value other people, whom we consider bar- bright red color; neck and head small; eve prombarians. place upon skill, though it may be in inent, and around it a ring of bright yellow; the humble occupations and stations, and it gives a nose, round the nostrils having the same color; esson which ought to impress us with the idea the horn clear and transparent, upright, tapering that the humble man, who is good for something, and gently curved, but not tipped with black.

them with a head small and clean and free from The Melbourne miners proposed to drive the flesh about the jaws : deer like, light and airy in Chinamen out of the Country, and they petilits countenance; neck long and thin; throat tioned their Legislature to do it. One of their free from jowl or dewlap; nose and round its tribe named Quang Chew thus plead against the eyes of a dark orange color; ears thin and pointed, tinged in the inside with the same color that "Among our numbers we have men well skilled is always found to encircle the eyes; horns thin n gardening and the culture of all sorts of fruits and fine to their roots, of a cream color, tipped and flowers; likewise carpenters, and workers in with black, growing with a regular curve upfine wood and in ivory, which we hear abounds ward and rather springing from each other; n vour forests : also cunning agriculturists, who light in the withers, resting on a shoulder and know how to manage the worst as well as the little retiring and spreading and so rounded bebest soils, particularly Leu Lee, and his first low as to sink all appearance of its pinion in the nephew; also men accustomed to make ornamen-body of the animal; open bosom with a deep tal bridges, and a skilful man named Yaw, who chest or keel, small and tapering below the knee, can make the best kites, having wings and great fine at and above the joint and where the arm glass eyes not to be surpassed; likewise Yeu, who begins to increase it becomes suddenly lost in the ands the breeding of fish, and birds, and shoulder; line of the back straight from wither dogs, and cats; also many excellent cooks who to rump lying completely in a level with the pin would allow nothing to be wasted; and moreover or huckles which lie wide open; the hind quarwe have lock makers, toy makers, and many um- ters seated high with flesh bearing a fine haired brella makers, conjurers, &c. Why should all ham tapering from the hock to the fetlock; long from rump to huckle and from pinion of the shoulder to the end of the nose; thin, loose skin covered with hair, inclined to curl whenever the owing table for determining the net by the gross animal is in good condition, and in full coat, weight of hogs, may be useful to dealers in pork. when it also becomes mottled with darker shades It is based upon the Kentucky rule—that is, for of its permanent color, which is of a bright loo pounds gross deduct 25 pounds; for the blood red, without white, or other spots, particusecond 100 pounds, subtract 124 pounds, and for larly on the male; a white udder is sometimes the third 100 pounds deduct 64 pounds. All over passed over but seldom without objection. Youatt savs that the North Devons are highly es-162 teemed, both for feeding and draught, but are not so much valued for the dairy, yet their milk although deficient in quantity, is of such excel-181 lent quality that as much butter can be made from 185 the milk of a North Devon cow as from that 195 yielded by the breeds which are esteemed better

200 milkers. GRINDING FEED. "If a machine was invented to grind hay," says the London Farmer's Mag., "the ground article would approximate in value 232 to unground oats in producing fat and muscle.' 237 Chopping hay and stalks is the process that comes nearest to grinding, and relieves the animal of just so much labor as it takes to do it. Twenty-five pounds of dry hay a day is a good deal of work for the muscles of one pair of jaws. THE SUGAR CANE AT THE WEST. A traveling if they have the whole burden of its reduction to rrespondent of the Portland Advertiser says: small bits and powder; this labor affects the "Throughout the State of Ohio, Indiana and whole system, like other labor, retarding the an-Illirois, the Chinese Sugar Cane has been most imal's growth and rendering more food necessary extensively cultivated during the past season, to supply the waste of its tissues. The same reaand with such happy results as promise to make soning applies to grinding other food for stock.

SORGHUM SIRUPS. A prodigious number of perior to the best refined molasses from New Or- saccharometers for testing the strength of sirups leans. I find it figuring on the 'bills of fare' at have been made and sold in this city during the the best hotels in this city, as well as in St. Louis present autumn. Their purchasers, as we have and Chicago, and from the way it is called for been informed, were mostly western farmers who by the guests, should judge that it has become a obtained them for testing sirups made from Sorfavorite luxury in the West. There is some ghum cane. From this we infer that the new difficulty as yet in finding a process for convert- sugar plant was extensively cultivated during the ing the molasses into well granulated and crys- past season, and that the sirup made from it will

A GREAT HENERY.

A Mr. De Sora of Paris, having discovered the secret of making hens lay every day in the year, by feeding them with horse flesh, raw and minced. bethought him of going into the fresh egg busimess on a large scale. He began his experiment with three hundred hens, and found that they averaged the first year some twenty-five dozen eggs each. Last season he had 100,000 hens at work, with a fair proportion of male birds, and the proportioned result was the same. To supply the great consumption of meat, the numerous disabled and worn out horses in and around Paris are depended on. They are neatly and scientifically slaughtered at M. De Sora's own abattoir. The blood is sold for art purposes.—The tanners buy the skins. The glue makers and manufacturers of Prussian glue get the heads, hoofs, shanks, &c. The button-makers buy the large bones. ness on a large scale. He began his experiment Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:-

hoofs, shanks, &c. The button-makers buy the large bones.

The average consumption of horses per day is twenty-two, and so well arranged is the system, that the proceeds of the sale of the hides, bones, &c., make a profit on the original cost of the horses. Another item of profit is the manure from the fowl yards, which is eagerly sought for by the gardeners in the neighborhood. About one hundred persons, mostly females, are employed in the various departments of the henery. The expenses of the establishment, including repairs, interest, &c., amount to about \$75,000 per annum. The sale of eggs last winter were 40,000 dozen a week, at four francs for six dozen, or \$5000 per week, which is \$250,000 per annum. So that Mr. De Sora can both cluck and crow over his hens, that bring him in a clear revenue of nearly \$175,000 a year.

TELESCOPES.

A first class of telescope costs a good sum,

TELESCOPES.

A first class of telescope costs a good sum, but it is not generally known that, for a few shillings, one may be constructed, the possession of which might add greatly to the enjoyment of family groups, and others, in their admiration of the comet. Procure from an optician a 36-inch object glass (that is, a convex glass, which produces a focus of the sun's rays at the distance of 36 inches), and a one-inch eyeglass (that is a convex glass producing a focus at one inch). Employ a tinplate worker to make two tin tubes, one 30 inches long, and about 11-4 inch diameter; the other 10 or 12 inches long, and its diameter such that it will just slide comfortably inside the larger. The inside of these tubes should first be painted or otherwise lined with a dull black. At the end of the larger tube, an ingenious workman will have no difficulty in the state of the sun to the sun of the sun to the sun of the s in ingenious workman will have no difficulty in State was in their

sim to unanever seen used to will just a state though should first be painted or otherwise linds with adult black. At the end of the larger to the will be a state of the state should first be painted or otherwise linds with adult black. At the end of the same and that no more than an inch diameter of it shall be exposed, and the end of the smaller, the vegles as must be face. When the open end of one tube is inserted into the open end of the other so that the two glasses shall be about 27 inches apart, a telescope will be present which will magnify the diameter of object 30 times; or, in other words, will make heavenly objects appear 30 times and the parties of the second of the state of the same and the parties of the mount of the telescope, the state of the same and the parties in the beavens, did not magnify more. An ingenious person will readly extempories a stand for the telescope, [X. Y. Comm. Adv. Thr. Hanson or Nasasaki, and its inclined side sook like two vast gardness, so highly could can be added to the same of the same of the country in sight are used even large dises. Yeach however, in far from the case in those regions, where time and the parties of the same of the country in sight are used even large gloss, where they are the case in those regions, where there and the parties of the same and the parties of the country in sight are used even large from the free cities of Hamburg and the rains protracted and vilouch here, but a fine out of the ten parts of the country in again as the world will be a selected with the same than those of the same of the same and the parties of level yackhes, and level and the same protracted and with deep and continued the same the parties of the same and the parties and the same and the parties and the same and the parties are applied to the same and the parties and the same and t

Hational Affairs.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

entirely. The exports from Alexandria and Smyrna are chiefly collected in Asia Minor by agents having license from the government, and the domestic demand must be supplied before any can be exported. It is the same with Trieste, where only the surplus is allowed to come away. The Trieste rags are collected all over Hungary. We are informed that New York and Boston receive the largest quantity, and the place that ships the most is Leghorn in Italy.

[Scientific American.]

TAR AS A DISINFECTANT. The editor of the Medina Gazette tells of a skunk being captured in a house by a dog, with the usual result of disgust to the victors. The terrible scent was neutralized by burning tar upon live coals of fire by which the air was purified as if by magic. If this kind of fumigation is a sure specific, it deserves to be known and puit upon record.

o enter the Union.

This rule ought to be adopted, whether we consider its bearing on the people of the territories or upon the people of the xisting States. Many of the serious dissensions which have eversited in Congress and throughout the country, would have een avoided, had this rule been established at an earlier period

been avoided, had this rule been established at an earner profit the government.

Immediately upon the formation of a new territory, people from different States and from foreign countries rush into it, for the laud-ble purpose of improving their condition. Their first duty to thems-eves is to open and cultivate farms, to construct roads, sie establish schools, to erect places of public worship, and to devote their energies generally to reclaim the wilderness and to lay the foundation of a fourishing and prosperous commonwealth. If, in this incipient condition, with a population of a few thousand, they should prematurely enter the Union, they are oppressed by the burden of State taxation, and the means necessary for the improvement of the Territory and the advancement of their own interests, are thus diverted to very different purposes.

The federal government has ever been a liberal parent to the Territories, and a generous contributor to the useful enterprises of the early settlers. It has paid the expenses of their governments and legislative assemblies out of the common tressury, and thus relieved them from a heavy charge. Under these circumstances nothing can be better calculated to retard their useful employments by prematurely exciting angry political contests among themselves, for the benefit of a-piring leaders. It is surely no hardship for embryo governors, senators and members of Congress, to wait until the number of inhabitants shall-equal those of a single Congressional district. They surely ought not be permitted to rush into the Union with a population less than one-half of several of the large counties in the interior of some of the States. This was the condition of Kansas when it made application to be admitted under the Topeka Constitution. Besides, it requires some time to render the mass of a population collected in a new Territory at all homogeneous, and to unite them on anything like a fixed policy. Establish the rule, and all will look forward to it and govern themselves necessingly. urposes.

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a population collected in a new Territory at all homogeneous, and to unite them on anything like a fixed policy. E-stablish the rule, and all will look forward to it and govern themselves recordingly.

But justice to the people of the several States requires that this rule should be established by Congress. Each State is entitled to two Senators and at least one Representative in Congress. Should the people of the States fail to elect a Vice President, the power devolves upon the Senate to select this officer from the two highest candidates on the list. In case of the death of the President, the Vice President thus elected by the Senate becomes President of the United States. On all questions of legislation, the Senators from the smallest States of the Union have an equal vote with those from the largest. The same may be said in regard to the ratification of treaties, and of executive appointments. All this has worked admirably in practice, whils it conforms in principle with the character of a government instituted by sovereign States. I presume no American citizen would desire the slightest change in the arrangement. Still, is it not unjust and unequal to the existing States to invect some forty or fifty thousand people collected in a Territory with the attributes of sovereignty, and piace them on an equal footing with Virginia and New York in the Senato of the United States?

For these reasons I enrestly recommend the passage of a general act which shall provide that upon the application of a Territorial Legislature, declaring their belief that the Territory contains a number of inhabitants which, if in a State, would entitle them to elect a member of Congress, it shall be the duty of the President to cause a censes of the phabitants to be taken, and if found sufficient, then by the terms of this act to authorize them to proceed "in their own way," to frame a State constitution, preparatory to their admission into the Union. I also recommend that an appropriation may be made to enable the President to cause

pany them to Cual. The necessity for adopting these measures is now demonstrated.

On the 15th of September, 1657, Governor Young issued his proclamation, in the style of an independent sovereign, announcing his purpose to resist by force of arms the entry of the United States troops into our own Territory of Utah. By this he requires all the forces in the Territory to "hold them, processmation, in the style of an independent sovereign, announcing his purpose to resists by force of arms the entry of the United States troops into our own Territory to "hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice, to repeal any and all such invasion," and established martial law from its date throughout the Territory. These proved to be no idle threats. Forts Bridger and Supply were vacated and burnt down by the Mormons, to deprive our troops of a shelter after a long and fatigoing march. Orders were issued by Daniel H. Wells, styling himselt "Lieutenant General, Nauvoo Legion," to stampede the animals of the United States troops on their march, to set fire to their trains, to burn the grass and the whole country before them and on their fishes, to keep them from sleeping, by gight surprises, and ts blockade the road by felling trees and destroying the forts of rivers, &c., &c.

These orders were promptly and effectually obeyed. On the 4th of October, 1857, the Mormons captured and burned on Green river three of our supply trains, consisting of seventy-five wagons loaded with provisions and tents for the army, and drove away several hundred animals. This diminished the supply of the provisions so materially that Gen. Johnston was obliged to reduce the rations, and even with this precaution there were only a afficient left to subsist the troops until the 1st of June.

Our little army behaved admirably in their encampment at Fort Bridger under these trying privations. In the midst of the mountains, in a dreary, unsettled and inhospitable region, more than a thousand miles from home, they passed the severe and inclement winter without a nurmur. They looked forward with confidence for relief from their country in due season, and in this they were not disappointed.

The Becretary of War employed all his energies to forward them the necessary supplies, and to muster and send such a millitary force to Utah as would render resistance on the part of the Mormons hopeless, and thus terminate the war wit

been, and thus may it ever be!

The wisdom and economy of sending sufficient reinfercements to Utah are established not only by the event, but in the opinion of those who, from their position and opportunities, are the most capable of forming a correct judgment. General Johnston, the commander of the forces, in addressing the Secretary of War from Fort Bridger, under date of October 18, 1857, expresses the opinion that "unless a large force is sent here, from the nature of the country, a protracted war on their [the Mornoons] part is inevitable." This he considered necessary, to

the nature of the country, a protracted war on their ithe Mormons*) part is inevitable." This he considered necessary, to terminate the war "speedily and more economically than if attempted by insufficient means."

In the mean time it was my anxious desire that the Mormons should yield obedience to the constitution and the laws, without rendering it necessary to resort to military forcs. To aid in accomplishing this object, I deemed it advisable in April last to dispatch two distinguished citizons of the United States, Mears. Powell and Mc Culioch, to Utah. They bore with them a proclamation addressed by myself to the inhabitants of Utah, dated on the 6th day of that month, warning them of their true condition, and how hopeless it was on their part to persist in rebellion against the United States, and offering all those who should submit to the laws, a full pardon for their past seditions and treasons. At the same time, I assured those who should persist in rebellion against the United States, that they must expect no further lenity but look to be rigorously dealst with according to their deserts. The instructions to these agents, as well as a copy of the preclamation, and their reports, are herewith submitted. It will be seen by their report of the 3d of Jally last, that they have fully confirmed the opinion expressed by General Johnson's in the previous October, as to the necessity of sending reinforcements to Uiah. In this they state that they ware firmly impressed with the belief that the presence of the army here and the large additional force that had been ordered to this Territory, were the chief Inducements that caused the Mormons to abandon the idea of resisting the authority of the suited States. A less decisive policy would probably have resulted in a long, bloody and expensive war."

These gentlemen conducted themselves to my entire satisfaction, and rendered useful services in executive the humans in These gentlemen conducted themselves to my entire satisfac-tion, and rendered useful services in executing the humane in-

tion, and rendered useful services in executing the humane intentions of the government. It affords me the greatest satisfaction to state, that Governor Cumming has performed his duty in an able and conciliatory manner, and with the happiest effect. I cannot, in this connection, rehain from mentioning the valuable services of Col. Thomas L. Kane, who, from motives of pure benevolence, and without any official character or pecuniary compensation, visited Utah during the last inclement winter, for the purpose of contributing to the pacification of the Territory.

I am happy to inform you, that the Governor and other civil officers of Utah, are now performing their appropriate functions without resistance. The authority of the constitution and the laws has been faily restored, and peace prevails throughout the Territory.

erritory.

A portion of the troops sent to Utah, are now encamped in Jedar va key, forry-four miles southwest of Sait Lake City; and he remainder have been ordered to Oregon, to suppress Indian

Cedar va icy, forty-four miles southwest of Sait Lake City; and the remainder have been ordered to Oregon, to suppress Indian hostilities.

The march of the army to Sait Lake City, through the Indian Territory, has had a powerful effect in restraining the hostile feetings against the United States, which existed among the Indians in that region, and in securing emigrants to the far West against their depredations. This will also be the means of establishing military posts and promoting settlements along the route.

I recommend that the benefits of our land laws and the premution system has extended to the people of Utah, by the estimation assutes he extended to the people of Utah, by the estimation of the property of the set of the people of Utah, by the estimation of the people of Utah is people of Utah, by the estimation of the people of Utah is people of Utah in the people of Utah in the people of Utah is people of Utah in the people of Utah in the people of Utah is people of Utah in the people of Utah in the people of Utah is people of Utah in the peopl

AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1858.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.

Imposed upon the exercise of thirt religion. The treaty shall be administed to the floated frequency of the control of the con

ope that, emancipating themselves from further unavailing dis-ussions, the two governments would proceed to settle the Cen-al American question in a practical manner, alike honorable d satisfactory to both; and this hope I have not yet abandoned.

In my last annual message I stated that overtures had been made by the British government for this purpose, in a friendly spirit, which I cordially reciprocated Their preposal was, to withdraw these questions from direct negoriations between the two governments; but to accomplish the same shjeet, by a negotiation between the British government and each of the Central American republics whose territorial interests are immediately involved. The settlement was to be made in accordance with the general tenor of the interpretation placed upon the Clayron and Bulwer treaty by the United States, with certain modifications. As regotiations are still pending upon this basis, it would not be proper for me now to communicate their present condition. A final settlement of these questions is greatly to be desired, as this would wipe out the last remaining

rope, except that of Spain, centinue to be or the host include character.

With Spain our relations remain in an unsatisfactory condition. In my message of December last I informed you that our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Madrid had asked for his recall; and it was my purpose to send out a new minister to that court, with special instructions on all questions pending between the two governments, and with a determination to have them speedily and amicably adjusted, if that were possible. This purpose has been hitherto defeated by causes which I need not enumerate.

The mission to Spain has been entrusted to a distinguished citizen of Kentucky, who will progeed to Madrid without delay, and make another and final attempt to obtain justice from that government.

vernment. Spanish officials, under the direct control of the Captain Genunless we may except the case of the Black Warrior under the character as would have justified an immediate resort to war. All our attempts to obtain redress have been buffied an idefeated. The frequent and oft-recurring changes in the Spanish unitity have been employed as reasons for delay. We have been compelled to wait, again and again, u-til the new minister shall have time to investigate the justice of our demands. Even what have been denominated the "Cuban claims," in

General, and our Minister to Spain will again be instructed to urge this subject on their notice. In this respect we occupy a different position from the powers of Europe. Cuba is almost within sight of our shores; our commerce with it is far greater than that of any other nation, including Spain itself, and our citizens are in habits of daily and extended personal intercourse with every part of the island. It is, therefore, a great grievance that, when any difficulty occurs, no matter how unimportant, which might be readily settled at the moment, we should be obliged to resort to Madrid, especially when the very first step to be taken there is to refer it back to Cuba. The truth is, that Cuba, in its existing colonial condition, is a constant source of injury and annoyance to the American people. It is the only spot in the civilized world where the African slave trade is tolerated; and we are bound by treaty with Great Britain to maintain a navil force on the coast of Africa, at much expense both of life and treasure, solely for the purpose of arresting slavers bound to that island. The late serious difficulties between the United States and Great Britain respecting the

The publicity which has been given to our former negotiations upon this subject, and the large appropriation which may be required to effect the purpose, render it expedient, before making another attempt to renew the negotiation, that I should lay the whole subject before Congress. This is especially necessary as it may become indispensable to success, that I should be instructed with the means of making an advance to the Spanish government immediately after the signing of the treaty, without awaiting the ratification of it by the Senate. I was encouraged to make this signestion by example of Mr. Jefferson previous to the purchase of Louisiana from France, and by that of Mr. Polk in view of the acquisition of territory from Mexico. I refer the whole subject to Congress, and commend it to their careful consideration.

we ought to to the history of the purpose could not fail to exert a ravorage this purpose could not fail to exert a ravorage negotistions with Spain.

Our position in relation to the independent States south of use Our position in relation to the independent States south of the property of the propert

into effect.

The injuries which have been inflicted upon our citizens in Costa Rica and Nicaragua during the last two or three years, have received the prompt attention of this government.—
Some of these injuries were of the most aggravated character. The transaction at Virgin Bay in April, 1856, when a company of unarmed Americans, who were in no way connected with a #52,357,698 48, making an aggregate of \$74,065,989 99, beauty belligerent conduct or party, were fired upon by the troops ing an excess of expenditure, beyond the estimated receipts into

this statement of facts it would have been worse than idle that the strate his steps and resume diplomatic relation with that gorden and it was, therefore, deemed proper to sanction is the strate of the state of t

and will provide question of the first of the providence of the Charles of the Charles of the proposition of that critical providence of the control of the

these liabilities.

The public debt on the 1st of July, 1858, the commencements of the present fiscal year was \$25,155,977 67.

During the first quarter of the present year, the sum of \$10, the present fiscal year was \$25,155,977 67.

During the first quarter of the present year, the sum of \$10, the present first quarter of the present outstanding public debt.

Other captures in Africa, the cost per head was muckly present year. There having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money on the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money of the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money of the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money of the agreement. I there having been no outstanding appropriation to this purpose, I could not advance any money of the agreement. I there having been

tial to the defenge, progress, and prosperity of the republic, but in taking care that none of this money shall be wa-ted by mismangement, in its application to the objects designated by law. Comparisons between the annual expenditure at the present time, and what it was ten or twenty years ago, are altogether fall-scious. The rapid increase of our country in extent and population, renders a corresponding increase of expenditure, to some extent, unavoidable. This is constantly creating new objects of expen liture, and augmenting the amount required for the old. The true questions, then, are, have these objects been unnecessarily multiplied? or, has the amount expended upon any or all of them, been larger than comports with due economy? In accordance with these principles, the heads of the different executive departments of the government have been instructed to reduce their estimates for the next fiscal year to the lowest standard consistent with the efficiency of the service, and this duty they have performed in a spirit of just economy. The estimates of the Tresaury, War, Navy and Interior Departments, have each been in some degree reduced; and unless a sunden and unforceson emergency should arise, it is not anticipated that a deficiency will exist in either within the present or the next fiscal year. The Post Office Department is placed in a peculiar position, different from the other departments, and to this I shall refer hereafter.

I invite Congress to institute a rigid scrutiny to ascertain whether the expenses in all the departments cannot be still further reduced; and I promise them all the aid in my power in pursuing the investigation.

I transmit herewith the reports made to me by the Secretaries of War, of the Navy, of the Interior, and of the Postmaster General. They send contain valuable information and important recommendations, to which I invite the attention of Congress.

In my last annual message I took occasion to recommend the immediate constructions of the contain valuable information and i

In my last annual message I took occasion to recommend the then of eight of them. The progress which has been made in executing this authority is stated in the report of the Secretary of the Navy, at concur with him in opinion, that a great number of this class of vessels is necessary for the purpose of protecting in a more efficient manner the persons and property of American citizens on the high seas, and in foreign countries, as well as in guarding more effectually our own coast. I accordingly recommend the passage of an act for this purpose.

The suggestions contained in the report of the Secretary of the Interior, especially those in regard to the disposition of the public dom un, the pension and bounty land system, the policy of twards the Indians, and the amendment of our patent laws, are worthy of the serious consideration of Congress.

The Post Office Department occunies a position very different from that of other departments. For many years it was the policy of the government to render this a self sustaining department; and if this sannot now be accomplished in the present condition of the country, we ought to make as near an approach to it as may be practicable.

The Post Post stretched.

The cause of these large deficits is mainly attributable to the increased expense of transporting the mails. In 1872 the sum paid for this service was but a fraction above four millions and a quarter. Since that year it has annually increased until in 1888 it has reached more than eight millions and a quarter; and for the service of 1859 it is estimated that it will amount to more than ten millions of dollars.

N. 1., In the since; Miss Farks, or Mew Tork, leg bruised, and a man unknown was badly injured.

New York, Dec. 9. The Board of Education yesterday rejected, by a vote of 12 to 11, a report in favor of reading the Scriptures in the public scbools.

The receipts of the Post Office Department can be made to approach or to equal its expenditure only by means of the legislation of Congress. In applying any remedy, care should be taken that the people shall not be deprived of the advantages which they are first entirely entitled to enjoy from the Post Office Department. The principal remaindent of the Post Office Department. The receipts of the Post Office Department can be made to ap-

It is freely admitted that it would be inexpedient for this government to exercise the power of constructing the Pacific Raill road by its own immediate agents. Such a policy would increase the patronage of the executive to a dangerous extent, and introduce a system of jobbing and corruption which no vigilance on the part of federal officials could either prevent or detect. This can only be done by the keen eye, and active and careful supervision of individual and private interest. The construction of this road ought, therefore, to be committed to companies incorporated by the States, or other agencies whose pecuniary interests would be directly involved. Congress might then assist them in the work by grants of land or of money, or both, under such conditions and restrictions as would secure the other conditions and restrictions as would secure the

command of Capt. Farragut.

siderations urging us to undertake the work as speedily as poshas also been ordered to the Gulf.

lesides, and a railread throughout every portion of the Union Besides, and a railread through our temperate latitude, which is tropical heats of summer, would attract to itself much of the trayel and the trade of all nations passing between Europe and Asia.

As

the treasury from ordinary sources, during the fiscal year to the 30th June, 1399, of \$3,030,701 43. Extraordinary means are placed by law within the command of the Secretary of the Treasury, by the re-issue of Treasury notes redeemed, and by negociating the balance of the iona authorized by the act of 14th June, 1898, to the extent of \$11,000,000, which, if realized during the present fiscal year, will leave a balance in the treasury, on the 1st day of July, 1896, of \$7,063,298 57. The estimated receipts during the next fiscal year ending 30th June, 1800, are \$62,000,000, which, with the above estimated balance of \$7,063,398 57. The actimated expenditures during the next fiscal year ending 30th June, 1800, are \$62,000,000, which, with the above estimated tures during the next fiscal year of \$69,03,298 57. The estimated expenditures during the next fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1800, are \$62,000,000, which, with the above estimated intered with the estimated expenditures for that year, commencing on the list of July, 1896, of \$4,078,548 94, \$4,078,548 94, \$4,078,548 95

Comparisons between the annual expediture at the present outstanding public debt, exclasive of treasury notes, \$35,155,677 68. There was on the last of July, 1858, of treasury notes, \$35,155,677 68. There was on the content of actual indebtedness, at that date, \$54,-910,777 68. To this will be added \$10,000,000 during the prosent fiscal year—this being the remaining half of the loan of \$20,000,000 not yet negotiated.

The rapid increase of the public debt, and the necessity which exists for a modification of the tariff, to meet even the ordinary expenses of the government ought to admonish us all, in our respective spheres of duty, to the practice of rigid economy. The objects of expenditure should be limited in number, as far this may be practicable, and the appropriations necessary to carry them into effect, ought to be disbursed under the strictest accountability. Enlightened economy does not consist in the refusal to appropriate money for constitutional purposes, essential to the defenge, progress, and prosperity of the republic, but in taking care that none of this money shall be wasted by mismangement, in its application to the objects designated by law.

Comparisons between the annual expenditure at the present and the processing my gratification of the representatives of the general approphation of the carry that display the propersion of the comparisons between the annual expenditure at the present and the processing my gratification for the transactions of the carry them into effect, ought to be defenge, progress, and prosperity of the republic, but in taking care that none of this money shall be wasted by mismangement, in its application to the objects designated by law.

Comparisons between the annual expenditure at the present appropriation bills under the processing my gratification of the representatives of this great republic, without having crowded into general appropriation bills provisions furnished to the representatives of this great republic, without having crowded into general appropriati

at his house, in Spring street, were found skeleton keys, nippers, a bogus \$500 bill on the City Trust and Banking Company, a patent safe, and other nefarious articles. On Monday, the third man, named Alfred Wallace, alias "Moral,"

can fail to see.

ledge and happiness.

to be remiss in our duties.

To those of our patrons who may, either from

choice or necessity, part company with us here, we extend the hand of friendship and peace, and

wish prosperity and happiness. To those who

continue on with us, willing to trust us in the labor

of the future, we promise a renewal of such la-

Arrangements have been made to supply en-

To bring all these about, we ask a continuance of old patrons and the aid of new ones. Help us by your influence, your money and your minds,

and satisfactory to every reasonable person.

New Books. Among other desirable and in-

teresting works, Messrs. Phillips, Sampson &

issued on Wednesday last:-"History of the

Reign of Philip II of Spain," Vol. III. This

work is from the pen of the eminent historian,

Wm. H. Prescott, and forms the concluding vol-

ume of one of the most interesting of the valuable

series of historical works from his pen. A vol-

ume entitled "Arabian Days' Entertainments,"

translated from the German by H. B. Curtis,

Esq., forms a very acceptable present for the holidays. A third work, "Hymns of the Ages," is a compilation from the best works of the kind,

extant." Messrs. P. S. & Co.'s catalogue of new

books embraces many very timely and appropri-

well as standard poetical, historical, and miscel-

APOTHECARLES. Those in want of apothecary

exterior use, are referred to the advertisement of

the new firm in this city-"Dorr & Craig," who have purchased of J. S. Manley his stock in trade. This is a first-rate establishment. Friend

Craig is an experienced hand at the business,

and knows the nature of roots and herbs, tine-

tures and compounds, from "essence of pepper-

up the bills. Success to them.

laneous works.

of Providence shall enable us to bestow.

our profession and promises.

man."

New York, Dec. 7. An accident occurred at the New York side of the Brooklyn Ferry, this afternoon. The ferry boat Atlantic came with great force against the bridge, in consequence o her engine stopping on the centre, tearing up the planking from the platform, and severely in \$3,29) 0.0. These sums are exclusive of the annual appropria-tion of \$700,000, for "compensation for the mail service per-formed for the two houses of Congress, and the other deput-ments and officers of the government in the transportation of N. Y., in the side; Miss Parks, of New York,

partment. The principal remedies recommended to the consideration of Congress by the Postmaster General, are to reastore the former rate of postage upon single letters to five cents; to substitute for the franking privilege the delivery to those now ontitled to enjoy it, of post office stamps for their correspondence, and to direct the department, in making contracts for the transportation of the mail, to confine itself to the sum necessary for this single purpose, without requiring it to be transported in post coaches or carriages of any particular description. Under the present system, the expense to the government is greatly increased by requiring that the mail shall be carried in such vehicles as will accommodate passengers. This will be done without pay from the department, over all the roads where the travel will remunerate the contractors.

These recommendations deserve the grave consideration of Congress.

These recommendations deserve the grave consideration of Congress.

I would again call your attention to the construction of a Pacific Railroad. Time and reflection have but served to confirm me in the truth and justice of the observations which I made on this subject in my last annual message, to which I be leave respectfully to refer.

It is freely admitted that it would be inexpedient for this government to exercise the power of constructing the Pacific Railroad. The core invalidate nearly such as well increase that one man, name unknown, who was on the department. supposed to be in the ruins. Nearly half the structure was destroyed. It belonged to the New Haven railroad, but the floor in the half destroyed was occupied by the Harlem Railroad Co. The loss on the building was thought to be

in command of Capt. Farragut. The St. Louis

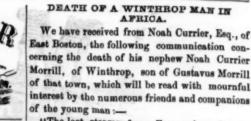
ing power of the constitution, there are important collateral considerations urging us to undertake the work as speedily as possible.

The first and most momentous of these is, that such a road would be a powerful bond of union between the States east and west of the Rocky Mountains. This is so self-evident as to require no illustration.

But ngain, in a commercial point of view, I consider this the great question of the day. With the eastern front along the Pacific, if all the parts should be unlited by a safe, easy, and its western front along the Pacific, if all the parts should be unlited by a safe, easy, and rapid communication, we must necessarily command a very large proportion of the trade both of Europe and Asia. Our recent treaties with China and Japan will open these rich and populous empires to our commerce; and the history of the world proves that the nation which has gained possession of the trade with Eastern Asia has always become wealthy and powerful. The peculiar geographical position of California and our Pacific possessions invites American capital and enterprise into this fruitful field. To reap the rich harvest, however, it is an indispensable prerequisite, that we shall first have a railroad, to convey and circulate its products throughout every portion of the Union. Besides, such a railroad through our temperate latitude, which would not be impeded by the frosts and snows of winter, nor by the tropical heats of summer, would attract to itself much of the travel and the trade of all nations passing between Europe and Asia.

On the 21st of August last, Lieut. J. N. Massit, of the U. States brig Dolphin, captured the slaver Echo, (formerly the Putnam, of New Orteans,) near RAW, Verde, on the coast of Cuba, with more

MAINE FARMER



"The last steamer from Europe brought the sad intelligence of the death of Noah C. Morrill of Winthrop. He was, you know, very dear to me, and this communication of his death to you is the most painful duty I ever performed. He We here close volume XXVI. To some of our We here close volume XXVI. To some of our patrons it is a stopping place in full, to others it Robert Wing, for the west coast of Africa, in the their journey, but to the Editor and Publisher it employ of M. Bartlett, Esq., as clerk and suis only a nominal point of time, for there is no percargo. Such was the confidence that his emstop and no stay to them while engaged in their ployer had in his business capacity that, though present business. Like faithful conductors on he was but 19 years of age, he gave him the time's railway, we are bound to call out the sta- whole charge and care of the cargo, invoiced at tions as we pass along, but the machinery must thirty thousand dollars.

His letters to us, descriptive of the people, prokeep moving and the wheels roll on, lest we lose our time, and become a laggard in the journey of life. We here close the twenty-sixth volume, ports of the places visited, and general remarks. indicate a capacity for observation and general and pass on to the next. The year past has been, information and knowledge beyond his years, and like those of its predecessors, full of good with a sprinkling of evil, full of interesting events, and prove him to have been a young man of generous feelings and noble impulses. They were having productive of improvement, that will, by the good success and expected to have returned by the additional impetus they give to former gather-15th of December, when he was taken with that ings, tend to develop and strengthen the energies of mankind, and bestow substantial benefits upon died in Sierra Leone, on the 30th of September Some new evils may have sprung up, and some

old ones, we hope and trust, have become weaker and are fading away. The journalist, who, from the nature of his calling, must be constantly looking in all directions at home and abroad, One can hardly imagine the pressure of feeling ly looking in all directions at home and abroad, and naturally compares the present with the past, sees, perhaps, more clearly than many others, that the great social and moral world does move forward, though slowly, towards a higher goal, and that there is a steady progression of the "good time coming." It is, indeed, far from being the millenium, but that there is a perceptible approach to that long looked for and long hoped for period, none but a misanthrope long hoped for period, none but a misanthrope his lips."

The lower stages or spheres of that great epoch, MAIL ROBBERS CONVICTED. Charles Foster and the material requisites for such a state of things, John A. Miller, indicted for robbing the mail consisting in rapid developments of new and between Bangor and Cherryfield, in August and hitherto unknown laws of nature, and the suc- October last, were tried last week, before the U. cessful application of those laws so as to make S. District Court in Portland, and found guilty. them subservient to their own necessities and Foster was sentenced to ten years' hard labor in contributive to our comfort and happiness we the State Prison, and Miller to three years in the think, are unmistakable indications of the ap- same institution.

proaches alluded to. Scarcely a day passes but there is an announcement of some new discovery readers that the annual course of lectures before in science, and apt adaptation of that science to the practical arts of life. All these conspire to usher in a better state of both body and soul, and continual improvement will ultimately bring

the great consummation so earnestly prophesied. SAD ACCIDENT. We learn from the Hallowell A strong laborer in this progression is the press. Gazette that, on Monday of last week, a little It is to the arts and sciences what the sun is to son of Mr. Augustine Lord, of that city, about the world at large—it gives light and vigor to four years old, was so severely scalded by falling all, and diffuses abroad that knowledge which backwards into a pail of hot water that he died constitutes the strength, and power, and activity the next day.

of men. The more faithful it is to the true in-SANFORD BANK. The Portland Advertiser learns terests of mankind, the more successfully and rapidly does it help the great developments of that this Bank has resumed the redemption of the day, and aid in the cause of universal know- its bills. Good news to holders of its "promises to pay." With these views, and as a member of the A- HANDSOME PORK. A hog sixteen months old,

merican Press, we have labored with as much raised by Mr. Gilman Turner of this city, weighed, diligence and zeal and ability as God hath given after dressing, 573 lbs., and the pork on his back us, earnestly striving to discharge our whole duty was six inches thick. That will do very well for to "our home, our country, and our brother a city pig. We have done, not all we would, but all we CROWDED OUT. The extreme length of the Mes-

may be found, on a review of our labors, we hope respondents, notices of new works, &c. &c., all and trust will be attributed, rather to a lack of of which we shall endeavor to find space for in power to do better, than any design or intention our next.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA. By the Overland Mail.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 6. The overland mail arrived last night.

seized at Honolulu for violating the revenue laws.

Johnston Price, Democrat, had been elected to bors and faithful zeal in our work as the blessing the California State Senate to fill the vacancy oc casioned by the death of Mr. Ferguson. The attorney for the defendant in the case of

The Maine Farmer will continue to be improved from time to time, as the means furnished by readiness to unite with the U. S. District Attorthe Almaden quicksilver mine, had signified his increased patronage will allow. Increase of patney in an application to the administration at ronage—increase of improvement, has been our motto and our practice from the beginning, and country, of all documents in the archives relationship. motto and our practice from the beginning, and those who will take the trouble to compare the ing to the mine.

The gold deposited for coinage in the mint at the gold deposited for coinage in the mint at the week ending November for the week ending

in saying that we have lived up pretty well to San Francisco for the week ending November 6 was 26,400 ounces. Business was generally dull at San Francisco, but there had been large sales Arrangements have been made to supply engravings of a superior class, to illustrate the different breeds of cattle, farm buildings, agricul-California dates of 12th ult., has arrived here. Four through pasengers came with it, among whom is Mr. Wm. C. Jewett, who furnishes the tural and mechanical implements, that may be offered from time to time to interest our readers. following summary of news:

The Alta Express Company had failed, leaving the whole field to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.
Mr. Buchanan's letter to Mr. Butterfield was considered as a guaranty of the Administration in favor of the Pacific Railroad. The Supreme and we pledge ourselves to reciprocate the favor in such way as shall be profitable to yourselves, Court had decided that the Governor can change death sentences to longer or shorter imprison-

ment. George Penn Johnston, after being acquitted in the Marine Court for killing Senator Ferguson in a duel, had been arrested in San Francisco or Co., Boston, announce the following, which were the same charge.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY. The steamship Quaker City arrived at New Orleans on Wednesday, with dates from California to the 20th ult. The telegraphic summary is very brief.

Business continued to improve at San Francisco.
Ship Lucas, from Victoria for San Francisco has been wrecked on Fabulous Island, and fifteen lives lost. Vessel a total loss. The steamer Golden Age, which left San Fran-

cisco Nov. 20th for Panama, had \$2,250,000 in of all denominations, and " is believed to be the specie.
The steamship Hermann, from New York for most elevated and devout in character, as well as the most varied and complete of any collection | San Francisco, was spoken with one day of port.

The mails for San Francisco via the Tehuanto-

pec route reached their destination in eighteen days, including a detention of sixty hours at ate gift books for Christmas and New Year's, as Acapulco.

Ten thousand letters had been sent from San Francisco by the overland mail. Penn Johnston, tried at San Francisco for kill-

ing his antagonist in a duel, has been acquitted. frigate Merrimac sailed from Honolulu on the 23d of October.

A cargo of ice had arrived at Honolulu from

goods for interior service, or paints, oils, &c., for Boston in good order.
Thirty-seven Aactic whalers had also arrived at Honolulu, with 20,500 bbls. oil.

Rogues Arrested. Alonzo Ober has been arrested at Ellsworth, Me., and taken to Salem, charged with having been concerned in the rob-bery of the store of Abraham Bennet, in the mint" up to "pill choche." Brother Craig will latter place, on the 24th ult. make up the pills, and brother Dorr will make his guilt. Capt. John T. Miller, master of sechooner Potomac, of Bluehill, Me., has been held for trial at Salem, for carrying away a can-A Hoax. A correspondent informs us that the death of Miss Sarah J. Toothaker, of Pownal,

published in our paper of the 2d inst., is a hoax, the young lady still residing with her parents.
We are sorry to have been made the medium of spreading abroad such a report, and can only say that the death was sent us, regularly signed, and was inserted according to our practice in such cases. We have the still residing with her parents.

GRAND JURORS may be inquired of as to the Testimony of Witnesses in the Grand Jury Room. In the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in Boston, on Saturday, an opinion was delivered in the case of Thomas Mead, convicted of manslaughter in killing Jeremiah Agin at Allen's saloon. Court street, over a year since. GRAND JURORS may be inquired of as to the Tesand was inserted according to our practice in such cases. We hope the scamp who thus imposes on honest people may meet his just deserts.

The Sleighing, which was slightly improved

The Sleighing, which was slightly improved that a member of that body could not testify in regard to converge in the Grand Jury remains the converge in the Grand Jury remains the converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the Grand Jury remains the grand to converge in the grand to con by a fall of snow and hail, on Monday, continues excellent. We rarely have such good traveling at this season.



ABRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHING-TON.

The steamship City of Washington, which left Liverpool on the 27th ult., four days later than previous advices, passed Cape Race on Tues- meanwhile to arra than previous advices, passed Cape Race on Tues-day of last week, and her news was forwarded the committees of the first session are continued from St. Johns, N. F. We make the following to the second, with such alterations as may be

ceived, but the news was not of special interest.

A hurricane had occurred at Swatow, during which twenty vessels were wrecked. No Ameriane had occurred at Swatow, during which twenty vessels were wrecked. No Ameriane naturalized citizens; to Maine 1309 are as-

announces the recall of Lord Napier from Washington, and the promotion of Mr. Lyons from Florence to that station, and says the assigned cause of Lord Napier's recall is his tendency in has addressed a note to Gen. Cass on healel of

favor of the Monroe doctrine.

The Globe (ministerial) confirms the report, but says Lord Napier will have a European mission, the government merely making a change in the president of the President on the subject of suppose the president of th in the regular course of diplomatic promotion, and being perfectly satisfied with his course. ounces of gold, had arrived from Melbourne.

The Independence Belge says the English Cab-

inet has notified Holland of its refusal to assume the protectorate of Sarawak.

The trial of Montalembert was commenced in Paris on the 24th ult. The press was specially forbidden to take notes of the trial. The Paris press have also been forbidden to discuss relig-

LATER-ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA. The steamship Persia arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon. Her dates are to the 27th for Mr. Douglas as Chairman of the Committee ult., three days later. We make the following on Territories.

synopsis of her news :-

assertion. The same journal has a satirical article on the proposition alleged to be in contemplation at Washington to place a tax on tea, drawing attention to the manner in which a like proposition was treated at Boston in 1773. An American self-imposed tea tax certainly teaches one lesson, and that is that it is not a bad government so much as a meddling domineering government that alienates the members of a free state.

The Canadian news has undoubted authority

the ships Peerless, Baroara, and Raukin, out and American chains against Action, Lady Campbell, Petrel, and Claude, and brig guaranty the right of way across Chihuahua, Wilkinson. Except in the case of the Claude,

contract for supplying ready made clothing to that no further pretext could be advanced for not proceeding with the laying down of the shore end of the cable. The vessels accordingly proceeded to sea and succeeded in submerging the few miles of shore cable and in making a splice with the deep sea portion about five miles off Douglas Head. This operation was easily performed and it is much to be regretted that the remaining seven miles of shore cable left at Greenwich was not brought here and added to the part. now laid down. Had this been done there is no doubt but the result would be more evident from the amount of drafts paid was \$1,558,000. The the fact that after passing the spot where the shore end terminates, some of the men in their anxiety to continue the under-running of the

tested since it was laid down, nor is there any person of sufficient experience here to do so." \$15,000,000, the Capitol costing over \$6,000, 000. The private property is assessed at \$35,-FRANCE. The trial of Count De Montalembert FRANCE. The trial of Count De Montalembert and M. Doundil, editor of the Correspondent commenced on the 24th. The speeches of Messrs. Berryer and Dufaure for the accused are said to have been magnificent beyond description. The former spoke for two hours and a half and said that the prosecution was unjust, unfounded, illadvised, and he would add, rash. When he concluded, a tremendous shout of "Bravo" burst from the lower end of the Court. The Judges lations of our government would be precipitated.

o him a coat of tar and featherr.

fillibusters here are greatly elated.

Mobile, Dec. 9. The schooner Susan escaped

and a most angly and threatening state of things ing judgment: Montalembert to imprisonment six months and pay a fine of 3000 francs; Doundil one month imprisonment, and 1000 francs fine.

It is stated that Montalembert will appeal against the verdict.

The question would arise whether European governments should be allowed to interfere for the regulation of affairs upon the American continent, to the prevention of which our governments and the state of th

against the verdict.

The result of the trial had called forth bitter ment is committed. The Union of this morning, articles from the English press and caused a slight depression in the funds at London and Paris.

"It is to be hoped that our own..." It is reported that an Anglo French fleet will may yet succeed in interrupting the fugitive Suleave on the 19th for the Gulf of Mexico.

The French fleet will have on board a battery

The French fleet will have on board a battery in a this fillibustering question still longer as a fartillery in order to oppose any enterprise of the fillibusters against Central American.

SPAIN. Senor Ras D. Olando is said to be appointed Captain General of Cuba; but Concha SPAIN. Senor Ras D. Olando is said to be appointed Captain General of Cuba; but Concha The Japan and Chinese treaties were sent to

vill remain at Havana until the difficulties with Mexico are arranged. The second division of the squadron to act against Mexico is reported to CHINA. The Commissioners from the Imperial Government had arrived at Shanghae to arrange short time the number of men will increase to 3000. Zacatecas came back to constitutional order as soon as the Mochos left the city. The SUPPOSED FILLIBUSTER EXPEDITION. Mobile, Dec. Schooner Sasan, Captain Marcy sailed from Governor of that State is in Guadalajara, with 1000 men, 6 pieces of artillery, and about 4000 Pelados, who emigrated from Zacatecas as soon this port vesterday afternoon, with one hundred and forty passengers, well provisioned but without a clearance, under pretence of being bound on a coasting voyage. Before reaching Mobile

to march upon San Luis, which is garrisoned by

The government spy (Wilson of Ohio,) has left the city very suddenly, on discovering on the part of the fillibusters a disposition to administer search, threatening the most serious consequen-

THE SLAVER ECHO CASE. Columbia, S. C. Dec. on Tuesday afternoon. The cutter McLelland got aground in Navy Cove, and when she got off the schooner was about forty miles away. The THE SLAVER ECHO CASE. Columbia, S. C. Dec.
7. The argument in the Slaver Echo case was continued yesterday by Gen. Hayne on the part of the United States. To-day Mr. Billinger argued for the defence, and when he concluded, the Grand Jury were further discharged until 1 o'clock Thursday when judgment on the motion for the discharge of the prisoners will be given. A Great Express Feat St. Louis, Dec. 7. The President's message and reports of the heads of departments, destined for California, which

route, in charge of Mr. Pardee of New York. The Mail Company will make extraordinary efforts to accomplish the trip in fifteen days, but, in case of a prospect of failure, Mr. Pardee will abandon the coach and proceed on horseback or otherwise with the utmost posible speed. Mr. Pardee has been detailed expressly for the service by Mr. Butterfield, and is represented to be a man of great energy and perseverance, and capable of enduring an immense amount of physical fatigue. The design is to beat both the Panama and Tehuantepec lines.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON Trans.

Washington, Dec 7. The Queen's messenger leaves here this afternoon for London, with dispatches from Lord Napier, and the young girl rescued from the Mormons through the interference of our government. She is to be sent to her father in England, who is a wealthy lawyer. The girl's mother has followed her here from Utah, and is

unwilling to give her up.

The Standing Committees of the House will be announced on Thursday, to which time an adanounced on Thursday, to enable the Speaker

summary.—
Nothing had been heard of the missing steamer, Indian Empire. Insurance was being effected against laying the resolution to repeal the Clayton-Bulwer treaty on the table. The sending it to the Committee of the Whole was to give an opportunity for discussion.

A hunting had been heard of the missing steamer, Indian Empire. Insurance was being effected against laying the resolution to repeal the Clayton-Bulwer treaty on the table. The sending it to the Committee of the Whole was to give an opportunity for discussion.

The number of registered seamen, as returned to the Stott Stot

vessels can reported among them.

The London Morning Post (anti-ministerial) to Pennsylvania 546, to Maryland 33, to Rhode

has addressed a note to Gen. Cass on behalf of

night with the President on the subject of sup-pression of polygamy in Utah. The President did not indicate what course he would pursue in The over-due ship Agincourt, with 70,000 the matter. Gen. Cass is understood to be fa-

vorable to measures for suppression.
(Tribune correspondence.) Certain influential Administration Senators have in contemplation Administration Senators have in convemplation a stringent bill for the suppression of bigamy in Utah. The same thing will be attempted in the House when the Utah land question comes up.

Lord Napier had a long interview with Mr. Cass to-day.

The Sardinian government follows the example nesota, with high appreciation of the liberality of Congress, presented to-day through Senator of France in storing corn.

Diplomatic rotations are expected to be resumed between Prussia and Switzerland.

It is said that Agents are persuading Denmark to sell St. Thomas and St. John's Islands to the

The Democratic Senators in caucus have ar-

The Indian Bureau has received a letter from ynopsis of her news:—

The Daily News denies that Lord Napier has

Utah. About the 1st of November he returned been in any way censured or superseded, and understands that he has been promoted minister plenipotentiary to Berlin, vice Lord Bloomfield, mail and other outrages. He found the Indians ho retires on pension.

It is considered certain that the Great Eastern dition, and ready to make restitution, and enter will be ready for her first trip to Portland by into a treaty to obey the laws of the United

midsummer next.

The London Times in response to the defence by the American press of Commissioner Reed, reiterates its charges against him, and says that a comparison of the English treaty which obtains a comparison of the English treaty which obtains a comparison of the English deaty which ob-everything with the American treaty which ob-tains nothing is all that is necessary to prove its assertion. The same journal has a satirical ar-Our Government is not kept fully advised of their

The Canadian news has undoubted authority submitted to government. It is intimated that The Canadian news has undoubted authority for saying that although her Majesty finds it impossible for her and the Prince consort to pay a visit to Canada, a short interval only will elapse before one of the young princes will go there.

Intelligence had reached Lloyds of the loss of circle to the constant of the programme of the way at the programme of the message on Mexican affairs. Meantime it is understood that Senor Mata, the Juarez Minister, who recently left Washington, has gone to Vera Cruz to obtain full powers from Juarez to negociate the programme of the message on Mexican affairs. Cruz to obtain full powers from Juarez to negociate the programme of the message on Mexican affairs. eight Quebec homeward bound ships including the ships Peerless, Barbara, and Rankin; barks of all American claims against Mexico, and to

there was little or no loss of life.

The Tralee Chronicle publishes the following letter from Valentia dated Nov. 21.

"Nothing of importance occurred since my last, until Friday, when the weather was so fine that, until Friday, when the weather was so fine that no further, preserve could be advanced for the contract for supplying ready made clothing to

wich was not brought here and added to the part ance in the Treasury on Monday was \$4,000,000.

anxiety to continue the under-running of the small cable discovered a kink, leaving the conducting wire exposed to the water and therefore injuring to some extent the conducting power of the wire.

The defective part was immediately cut out, but the under-running was discontinued, tho' it is probable that other defects of the kind would have been discovered, had they proceeded. This cannot be said to be giving the present cable a have been discovered, had they proceeded. This cannot be said to be giving the present cable a fair trial 500,000. The cost of the public buildings, in-I am not aware that the shore cable has been sted since it was laid down, nor is there any \$15,000,000, the Capitol costing over \$6,000,

000,000. lower end of the Court. The Judges lations of our government would be precipitated. deliberated one hour and pronounced the follow- and a most angry and threatening state of things

san, bringing her back to our ports, and preserv-

The Japan and Chinese treaties were sent to the Senate Friday. The Cabinet had Spanish American affairs under consideration to-day. New Orleans papers of Sunday last are received. They contain a letter from Monterey, dated Nov. 15, which says: During the ensuing week 500 riflemen will leave for San Luis, and that in a as Marques entered that place.

It is said the city of Mexico was again attack-Point she was overhauled by an armed boat from the cutter McLelland, and stopped. The passengers on board the Susan threatened the cutter to march upon San Luis, which is garrisoned by

board her. Our Collector is awaiting instructions from the Treasury Department. Much indignation is manifested by the fillibusters and their friends.

The recent intelligence from Nicaragua has produced much excitement, while the boarding of the steemship Washington by Paticip of the steems of the steamship Washington by British officers

arrived on Sunday, by Mr. Corbin, special messenger from Washington, were forwarded early on Monday morning by the Southern overland mail route, in charge of Mr. Pardee of New York.

The Mail Company will be given.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 9. The Judges of the Federal Court have declared the law of 1820 constitutional, and have remanded the prisoners in the slaver Echo case, to wait the action of the the slaver Echo case, to wait the action of the Grand Jury at the next term of the Court, on the

XXXV CONGRESS .--- Second Session. | AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. MONDAY, Dec. C.

The session was taken up with reading the message, i.e., and nothing of special interest took place. TUESDAY, Dec. 7.

SENATE. Notice was given of the early introduction of several bills. A number of petitions were presented, and the Senate adjourned till Thursday. House. Numerous bills, herotofore passed by the senate, were severally referred, including appropriations

Senate, were severally referred, including appropriations for improvements.

Gen. Keim, elected in place of Glancy Jones, was sworn and took his seat.

The House took up the resolution requesting the President to take such steps as may, in his judgment, be best calculated to effect a speedy abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. [This resolution was, at the last session, reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs.] Referred to committee of the whole.

After some business of no general interest, the House adjourned till Thursday.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10. SENATE. Nothing of importance transacted. Adj.

House. A proposition to admit Lieut. Mowry as lelegate from Arizona, was objected to. The House hen went into committee on the Watrons impeachment ase, and adjourned without definite action. SATURDAY, Dec. 11. House. The session was occupied with the Watrous

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA. The steamship Washington boarded by British Officers! Failure to open the Nicaragua Route.

Return of the Washington. New York, Dec. 11. The steamship Washington arrived this morning. On her outward passage she arrived at Port Royal on the evening of the 14th ult. and landed several passengers. She arrived off the harbor on the 18th, having experienced a heavy gale on the 15th and 16th. Was boarded outside the harbor by a boat from he U. S. frigate Savannah; entered the harbor at noon. The Savannah, Jamestown, and British hips Leopard and Valorous were in port. Sir

Gore Ouseley was on board the latter.

Col. Childs, the Company's Agent, gave notice that nothing had been heard of the Hermann at San Juun del Sur, and that the Nicaraguan government refused to permit the Washington's government refused to permit the Washington's passengers to go through the country, alleging they were fillibusters. The steamer Catherine Maria was sent to Granada to obtain such permission, if the Hermann was at San Juan del Sur.

The Washington was boarded by English officers from the Leopard and Valorous, with side arms, who asked various questions as to whether there were arms and ammunition on board, and requested to see the passenger list. They were told that the ship had been boarded by an officer of the Savannah, who would give them informative for fere and Anne. Chill Fevers, and all Fevers of the Savannah, who would give them informative for fere and Anne. Chill Fevers, and all Fevers of the Savannah, who would give them informative for fere and Anne. Chill Fevers, and all Fevers of the Savannah, who would give them informative for fere and Anne. Chill Fevers, and all Fevers of the Savannah. requested to see the passenger list. They were told that the ship had been boarded by an officer of the Savannah, who would give them informaion. They replied they were instructed to obtain such information direct. They did not, however, insist on the hatches being taken off,

The same day the Leopard went to sea, and to both together. DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 348 Broadway, New York he mouth of the Colorado, to intercept 250 filli- Price \$1,00 per bottle. Retailed by all Druggists. 1y40 busters, which it was reported the Washington had landed there the previous night; our boat could not get up the San Juan, owing to the low had landed there the previous night; our boat could not get up the San Juan, owing to the low water, and had proceeded to the mouth of the Colorado, where she arrived at daylight the next morning, just in time to be seen by the Leopard. She was chased by boats from the Leopard, with howitzers and small arms; and, having to stop to fix steam pipe, was overtaken by them. Finding they were mistaken as to fillibusters being on board, they went back to their ship, which returned to Georgetown.

On the 25th, the flag ship Roanoake arrived at

turned to Georgetown.
On the 25th, the flag ship Roanoake arrived at reytown, with information that the Hermann

permitted to land at Virgin Bay, and an agent of the company was permitted to go to San Juan del Sur to look after the Hermann.

The Jamestown sailed for Aspinwall on the Steamer was burnt down, and several persons were represented as near a dying condition from the severity of their injuries. All but one were saved."

Sold by all medicine dealers. 2w51

The Washington sailed for the same port on the 26th, to send her passengers forward via Panama, and arrived on the morning of the 28th, in company with the Moses Taylor. No order having come by that ship for the Washington's passengers to go forward by the mail route, they remained on board the Washington, and returned to New York on the evening of the 1st. Not a

business to any other banking corporation.

THE RAILROAD CASE. The hearing of the petitioners for Railroad connection at Kendall's Mills was had at Waterville before the Railroad Commissioners yesterday. A. W. Paine, Esq., of this city, appeared for petitioners, J. S. Rowe, Esq., for P. & K. Company, and B. H. Cushman, Esq., for the Somerset & Kennebec Roads. After an examination of Messrs. Cushman and Noyes, Superintendents of the respective lines, the case was submitted to the Commissioners, who, we are informed, will probably give an early decision—perhaps within a day or two.

[Bangor Courier, 8th.

THIEF CAUGHT. John Gray, a lad of but 14 years of age, was detected yesterday as the thief who broke into the Vestry of the Third Parish win Church, and stole the money from the contri-bution boxes. He was arrested by Deputy Mar-shal Ring, and being hard pressed by that officer, made a clean breast of the matter. He had five dollars left, which the officer took from him. He represents himself as belonging in Bangor, and is an honest looking boy. He says he ran away from home last week on the account of ill-treatment from his parents. He was lodged in jail to await his trial. [Portland Advertiser.

Burning of St. Michael's Church, at Bristel.
R. I. We learn from the Providence Journal that the church of St. Michael, which was burnt at Bristol, R. I., on Sunday night, comprised one dollars left, which the officer took from him. He represents himself as belonging in Bangor,

at Bristol, R. I., on Sunday night, comprised one of the oldest Episcopal parishes in the State, having been formed in 1719. It was one of the most beautiful and commodious gothic churches in the country, eighty-five feet long and fifty-four feet wide. It had a large organ and a fine toned to the state was \$19,000. Last year to the country was \$19,000. Last year to the co at Bristol, R. I., on Sunday night, comprised one repairs and alterations were made, costing upwards of \$2000. There is an insurance of \$9000 on the building and \$1000 on the organ. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace.

The whole cost was \$19,000. Last year repairs and alterations were made, costing upwards of \$2000. There is an insurance of \$2000 on the building and \$1000 on the organ. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace.

The public will see by the above announcement that the subsciber has disposed of his Apothecary establishment to Messrs. Dosn & California and he is happy to recommend them to his friends as competent to the business, careful in preparing mediance, and determined to succeed by selling large amounts of goods on small profits.

INTERCOMMUNICATION WITH CANADA. The Brit-INTERCOMMUNICATION WITH CANADA. The British American Land Company, being desirous to open up their lands in Canada for settlement, the Commissioner of Crown Lands proposes to open a road from the settlements on the St. Lawrence to the Canada border; provided, the authorities of Maine will, on their part, construct a road from to the Canada border; provided, the authorities of Maine will, on their part, construct a road from the Umbagog settlments to the point of intersection. The route from Wilson's Mills has been looked out by Capt. Wilson, and the Commistant of the sioners for Oxford county are now engaged in examining the same, and from the evidence before them, no doubt is entertained as to the tenor of them, no doubt is entertained as to the tenor of their report. If they report favorably, as it is expected they will, work will be immediately commenced on both sides of the line, and in a commence of the line, and the line of the line paratively short time direct communication will be open from Wilson's Mills to Quebec; a disof only 100 miles. This road from Wilson's to the boundary is susceptible of easy construc-tion. No hills are upon the route until the boun-dary ridge is attained, and this is crossed at a depression very much below the usual altitude

The Southern Pacific Railroad. Louisville, Dec. 7. The stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad, here and at St. Louis, are generally Railroad, here and at St. Louis, are generally paying up as required by the action of the recent convention. No shares have been surrendered. President Fowlkes has let out fifty miles more of tured and for sale by August 2, 1858.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

\$5 00 to 8 50 Round Hog, \$7 00 to 8 01 124 to 1 25 Clear Sait Pork, 10 00 to 12 00 12 50 000 Mutton, 4 to 6 14 00 to 150 Turkeys, 8 to 14 10 to 150 Turkeys, 6 to 8 10 to 10 to 105 Geese, 7 to 8 10 to 10 to 105 Geese, 10 to 11 40 to 45 Herdsgrass, 2 50 to 2 75 00 to 10 Ref.

FARMERS and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate somewhat nearly every day—in proportion to their abundance or searcity in the market, and as we can only give the prices for Tuesday, due allowance must be made.

\$0.00; second, \$6.00 \$0.00; third, \$5.00 \$0.00.

Working Ozen.—None.

Wilch Cows.—\$38 \$0.540; common do \$18 \$0.50.

Veal Catves.—\$4.00 \$0.54.75.

Yearlings.—\$90 \$13; two years old \$16 \$0.510, three years old \$22 \$0.27.

Hides.—70 \$0.50 \$1.50.00; extra \$4.00 \$0.50.

Pelts.—\$71c \$0.50 \$1.12 each.

Swine.—\$4.00 \$1.20.00; extra \$4.00 \$0.50.

Pelts.—\$71c \$0.50.00; extra \$4.00 \$0.50.

Pere and Lambs.—\$2.50 \$0.50.00; extra \$4.00 \$0.50.

Pelts.—\$71c \$0.50.00; extra \$4.00 \$0.50.

Busine.—\$71c \$0.50.00; extra \$5.00 \$0.50.

Busine.—\$71c \$0.50.00; extra \$5.00.00; extra \$5.00

5 @ bj—retail 5 @ 6c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 28 to 34 per cent.

Total number of 8tock cars over the different roads, 336.

Remarks—The Boston Journal reports the price of Beef the same. Sheep and Lambs have advanced. Fat hogs are a shade higher. Pigs sell the same,

BOSTON MARKET. FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western, at \$4 50 @ \$4 75; fancy brands at \$4 85 @ \$5 25; extras \$5 50 @ \$3 25.

CORN—Southern yellow, \$0 88 @ \$0 90 \(\psi\$ \) bush; white 83.

OATS—Northern and Canada, \$30 @ \$4c \(\psi\$ \) bush.

RYS—\$5c \(\psi\$ \) bush. Rys—85c * bush. Hay—Eastern \$13 50 @ \$14 00.

The Liver Invigorator !

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, Compounded entirely from gums, is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

Once dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures coastiveness.

One dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures coastiveness.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fevers, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. nowever, insist on the hatches being taken off, and left the ship rather suddenly.

The same day the Leopard went to sea, and to

Mothers. Mothers. Mothers.

Greytown, with information that the Hermann had returned and proceeded to San Francisco.

On the 24th, Col. Childs, the company's agent, returned from Granada without accomplishing any arrangement. On the contrary the boat was not allowed to pass from San Carlos without an officer and a file of soldiers on board.

The government, however, finally became satisfied that there were no fillibusters on either the Washington or Hermann, and the steamer was permitted to land at Virgin Bay, and an agent

In Vassalboro', 8th inst., by Rev. J. Harriman, Mr. ISAAC R. RUNNELS to Miss MARY D. WHITEHOUSE both of Vas-

TWE SUFFOLK BANK AND REDEMPTION OF COUNTRY MONEY. The Suffolk Bank has discharged about thirty of its foreign money clerks, but continues their pay for the next two months, provided they obtain no employment in the meantime. This liberal and wise policy on the part of the Suffolk redounds to the credit of the managers of that institution. There are still thirty clerks employed in the foreign money department of the Suffolk Bank.

The amount of foreign money received daily at the Suffolk averages \$650,000. This sum comes from a large proportion of the banks in New England, which have not transferred their business to any other banking corporation.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, 9th inst., CHARLES ALLEN, aged 49 yrs. In Hallowell, 3d inst., Mrs. MARCIA S. PRESCOTT, wife of Dea. Wm. B. Prescott, aged 54 yrs.
In Brunswick, 6th inst., Miss MARTHA E. ROGERS, daugher of Nath'l Rogers, aged 20 yrs. 6 mos.
In Frankfort, 5th inst., Mrs. ELIZA P. HEVEY, wife of B. M. Hevey, aged 36 yrs.

In Bangor, 7th inst., Mrs. MARY E. SMILEY, wife of Hiram
A. Smiley, aged 28 yrs.

In Gardiner, 6th inst., DANIEL BRYANT, aged 46 yrs.

In Pittston, 7th inst., Mrs. JANE ROLLINS, wife of E. Rollins, Jr., aged 30 yrs.

In Farmington, 2d inst., Mrs. LUCY GREENWOOD, aged 69 years.
In Gorham, 5th inst., Mrs. MARY JOHNSON, wife of Capt.
Wm. Johnson, aged 55 yrs.
In Skowhegan, 5th inst., JOS. MALBON, aged 47 yrs.
In Norridgewock, 6th inst., Dr. JOSHUA TAYLOR, aged 64

To the Public.

June Butter. e sold cheap.
Dec. 14, 1858.

Dec. 14, 1858.

DORR.
West end Kenn

NEW GOODS. ches, Gloves, Feathers, Hosiery, Fringes, Buttons, Color nbour, a good asortment of DRESS GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c

Thankful for past favors, ahe solicits a continuance of the same BLEAGHING and PRESSING done, as usual, in the micest manner and when seen in on Tuesday will be returned on Friday.

The MILLERENY is in charge of a first-rate Milliner. Mrs. NANCY S. RICHMOND. ober 24, 1858. 45tf

LEWIS C. DUNTON, WALTON'S MILES, MT. VERNON, ME.,
"IN PLATE AND SHEET IRON WORKER, AND DEALER IN STOVES,
Fin, Britannia, Pianished, Piated and Japan Ware, & all Goods
and Wares usually sold by Peddlers. The Roofing, Gutters and
Conductors made to order.

Jobbing of all kinds Promptly attended to. Old Lead, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for Wares or Goods.

45tf

DONNET RIBBONS, Velvet Ribbons, Embroideries, &c., just received from New York Auctions, and for sale, wholesale and retail, by NASON, HAMLES, & Co. Nov. 2, 1858. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! LATEST STYLES AT W. JOSEPH & CO.'S,
JUST IMPORTED, DIRECT FROM EUROPE,

THE senior partner of the firsh having just returned from Eu-rope, where he spent several weeks in the selection and pur-thase of Goods, they are happy to inform the public that they are now prepared to offer for sale an elegant assortment of Fab-rics of their own importation, such as assortines.

per Stripe,
Robes a Quille,
Shawl Bordering,
Trimmings,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,
An early call is solicited at

Aug. 24, 1858. 36

Mrs. S. A. Allen's HAIR Restorer, No. 1, and Zylobalsamum, No. 3, for the Hair; Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, with a great variety of other Preparations for the Hair; for sale by July 31, 1858.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. I. SNELL, Dentist.

A LL operations on TEETH performed in a reliable manner.
ARIFICIAL TERTH inserted, from one to an entire set, in all nodes. Specimens of Teeth and Modes of operating cheerfully hown and explained, at his Office on Winthrop St., Augusta.

Sept. 21, 1858.

APPLES in good condition, and I will pay you Cash for them, at any time.

FOR SALE—choice Family Groceries, W. I. Goods, and Fruits is likings; Stone and Earthen Warre; Flower Pots—all sizes; Also, Blake's Superior Crackers, from Portland, at my Fruit and Grocery Store, Granite Bank Building, under the Maine Farmer Office.

Augusta, Dec. 7, 1858.

51tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving from New York and Boston, a large and full assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

which will be sold at wholesale or retail, FOR CASH, at very low prices. Country Transhess, Milliness, &c., will find it for their interest to call and examine our Stock. NASON, HAMLEN & Co.,

For California A ND FRAZER RIVER GOLD MINES.
A Tickets can be procured at EASTERN EXPRESS OFFICE, via
J. S. Mail Line for San Francisco. Pane, in forward Cabin, per teamer of August 20th, \$100, only.
Augusta, Aug. 9, 1658.

Augusta, Nov. 1, 1858.

NOTICE. THE subscriber, having purchased the whole Stock of G. & C. PULLEN, consisting of Italian and American MARBLE MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TOME TABLES, COUNTER

MARBLE MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TOME TABLES, COUNTER

TOPS, SOAP STONE, &C.,
would hereby inform the public that he will furnish any of the
above articles at short notice, and at as low a price as they can
be purchased on the Kennebec. His shop is the old stand of G.
& C. PULLEN, on Bridge Street, opposite the Depot of the K. &
P. Railroad, where he will constantly remain to attend to the
calls of all customers, and hopes by promptness and punctuality
to merit a good share of the public patronage.

CYRENIUS PULLEN.

Augusta by JOHN W. CHASE, No. 2, DARBY BLOCK

PERSONS in want of the best stove ever made should exam
inc this, for it is on all hands admitted to be superior to are
ever in the market. For information concerning this stove, re
evence is made to anybody who is using it, and especially to til
dollowing gentlemen of Accustra and vicinity:—
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dollowing gentlemen of Accustra and vicinity:—
evence is made to anybody who is using it, and especially to til
dollowing the Accustra and vicinity of the Accustra and vic Augusta, March 25, 1858.

JOHN W. CHASE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES, Fireframes, Farmers' Boilers, Cast Iron Sinks, Chain Pumps, Hollow Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, &c.

DARBY BLOCK, WATER STREET, . . AUGUSTA, ME.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to Order. 31

Notice. THE subscriber, purposing to make a change in his busine will sell his remaining stock of CARRIAGES, consisting good variety, at cost. Top Carriages at a large discount from cost.

PARROTT & BRADBURY, COMMISSION A. A. BITTERS, Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthucite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, &c., WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE. Sales for Cash only.

New Shoe Store! E. SAGER, 3 Doors South of Bridge-St., Augusta, Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Au-ta to his Stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, which e will sell cheap for cash. Please call before purchasing elshere. Particular attention paid to Custom Work.

REPAIRING done at short notice.

July 19, 1858. 31t

Just Received. GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY GOODS, for Fall and Winter trade, to which I am constantly receiving addi-The above were purchased for cash and will be sold at very w prices.
At the old stand, corner of Bridge and Water Streets, over ason & Hamlen's Store.

September 20, 1858.

MRS. A. WIGHT.

Crockery and Glass Ware. A LARGE Stock of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE just received, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paper Hangings and Fancy Goods, all of which will be sold low "PARSONS"," Augusta, Dec. 1, 1858. 50 No. 9 Bridge's Block. Call and See.

F YOU WANT any article that is ever kept in a Variety Store, call at "PARSONS", No. 9 Bridge's Block. Augusta, Dec. 1858. THE choicest FAMILY FLOUR always on hand and for sale cheap, for cash, at "PARSONS"," No 9 Bridge's Block.
Augusta, Dec. 1, 1858.

Notice to School Teachers, -- Augusta. THE Superintending School Committee will be in session at the Aldermen's Rooms, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on SATURDAY, Nov. 20th; at 9 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, Nov. 27th; and at 2 o'clock P. M., on each succeeding Saturday for three weeks, for the purpose of examining Teachers for the winter Schools. Candidates will be required to produce certificates of good moral character, and of a temper and dispos'tion suitable to be instructors of youth; and must pass a thorough examination in those branches taught in the schools for which they are respectively examined.

WILLIAM GASLIN, Jr., S. S. GRENVILLE T. FLETCHER, Committee.

Augusta, Nov. 10, 1858.

ORDERS TO CLOSE. LARGE STOCK OF COOK, PARIOR AND OTHER STOVES, now in Store occupied by the subscriber, will be sold without reserve, at prices that will be an inducement for all in want to call and examine Stoves and Prices before purcasing elsewhere.

Also, 4000 lbs. BRASS KETTLES; 100 Doz. SHOVELS.

WILL BE SOLD. Hallowell, October 25th, 1858. Drain Tile for Sale. THE subscriber offers to the public a superior article DRAIN TILE, manufactured in Westbrook, Me., and liver them in Portland at the following prices, viz.—

2 inch calibre, per 1000 pieces, \$17 00 do. do. \$20 00 do. do. \$20 00 do. do. \$20 00 do. do. \$20 00 do. \$2

Hatch House, Bangor, For Rent.

THE above well known establishment will be leased for a term of one or more years. Possession given on the first day of January next. The present landlord being about to change his business will sell the Furniture in said

And at the manufactory less the cartage. Address, throu tevens' Plains post-office, 8w42* ABIJAH HAWKS

Notice. A N Adjourned Meeting of the East Somerset Ag. Society will be holden at James Fuller's Office, in Hartland, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8th, next, at 9 o'clock A. M., to transact important business. A full attendance is requested.

Hartland, Nov. 26, 1888. 50 WM. FOLSOM, See'y.

FULL assortment in all colors at the store of W. JOSEPH & Co. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, de bonis non, on the estate of ELI HAWES, late of Vassalboro', in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estateof said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Eighteenth Anniversary. Comer's Commercial College. No. 139 Washington St., Boston,
No. 139 Washington St., Boston,
WILL be open, as heretobre, for Day and Evening Studies,
on and after the 1st September. PERMANNAIR, BOOK
KERPING, NAVIGATON, &c., practically taught. No Class Sysem. Separate department for Ladies. Students aided in obaining Employment. Catalogue and Terms can be had at the
toom, or by mall, FREE.

taining Employment. Casangue and Casangue Room, or by mail, FREE.
GEORGE N. COMER, A.M., Principals, aided by 3m36 OLIVER F. LINTON, able Assistants. OLIVER F. LINTON, 5 able Assistants.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!—A large assortment just received, at W. JOSEPH & CO. 8.
Augusta, Dec. 7, 1888.

DLACK and FANCY SILKS; Plain and Printed Thibets, rich styles; All-wool De Laines, Cotton and Wool do.; Valencias, Lyonese, &c., &c., for sale cheap, by
Augusta, Nov. 1, 1888.

BLACK and FANCY SILKS; Plain and Printed Thibets, rich clarks, Lyonese, &c., &c., for sale cheap, by
Augusta, Nov. 1, 1888. quived, at lugusta, Dec. 7, 1858.

PROSPECTUS

MAINE FARMER: Vol. XXVII...1859.

Vol. XXVII...1859.

In Entering upon a new Volume, after a period of unexampled commercial and monetary reverses, the Publisher feels great pleasure in stating that, through all the changes and retrenchments of the times, his subscription list has been kept good, and has even been somewhat increased, and is encouraged thereby to renow his efforts to make the MARSE FARMER the best Agricultural and Pamily Paper in the State.

While, as its name imports, the MAISE FARMER is designed particularly to aid the self improvement and elevation of the Farmers of Maine, the chaims of our Mechanics and Artizans, and the entertainment of the Home Circle of every class of our population, are steadily kept in view, and no pains spared to make the paper indispensable to them.

Our Agricultural Department for the coming year will be enriched by contributions from able and practical writers, and liberally illustrated with engravings of Farm Stock, Machinery, Buildings, &c., &c. We shall also lay before our readers, selections from all the prominent Agricultural periodicals of the day, due reference being had to the value and seasonable character of the articles copied. The doings of the various Farmers' Clubs throughout the Estate, so far as we are able to obtain them, will be carefully condensed, and everything of value given to our readers. These Societies are effecting much good by their meetings and discussions, and the reports cannot fail to be highly interesting.

Our fourth page is devoted to Poetry, Miscellaneous selections,

Silks, black and fancy,
Jasper Stripe,
Robes a Quille,
Mantilla Shawis,
Embroideries,
Hostery and Gloves,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,
An early call is solicited at

W. JOSEPH & CO.'8

Aug. 24, 1858. 36 Cor. Oak and Water-sis., Augusta.

Burnett's

TLORIMEL, a new Perfume; Burnerr's Coccaine, for the Hair; Burnerr's Cocking Extracts; for sale by
Cooking Extracts; for sale by
EBEN FULLER.
Augusta, July, 1858. 32

GEO. B. DAVIS & BRO.,
AGRICULTURAL BOOKSELLERS
Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers,
30 PORTLAND, MAINE.

Our readers. These Societies are enecting much good by size, meetings and discussions, and the reports cannot fail to be high-live treeting. The certification of the correct of the day will be given as they appear A portion of this page is set apart for Moral and Religious selections, and will be attached. Above all, special care will be taken that nothing shall appear, in any portion of our paper, which could offend the most fastidious.

The events of the day, at bowe and abroad, are fully reported in the rectal page in their native State. The doings of our National and State Legislatures are fully reported. The state of the markets, carefully corrected up to the time of going to press, may always be found in our columns.

The general editorial charge of the Farmer will continue in the hands of Da. EZEKIEL HOLMES, who has been its Editor since its commencement, in 1832. In the General News and Literary department of the paper, he will be aided by Mr. RUS-SELL P. EATON, as Assistant Editor. Mr. E. has had considerable experience in this business, and refers to the columns of the Farmer for the past five years, as evidence of his fitness for the situation.

he situation.

A small amount of advertising will be taken. For terms, see

ottom of last column on fourth page.

RUSSELL EATON.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 23, 1859. Apples Wanted.

Flour and Feed.

120 BBLS choice Family FLOUR; 2 Tons SHORTS; 2 Tons FINE FEEDS; 1 Ton OIL MEAL. Just received and for sale low, by

WANTED—10,000 Ash HOOP FOLES, for which a fair price will be paid. Enquire as above.

Winthrop, Dec. 1858.

50

NEW

Ten Dollars a Township.

For A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNION. Farmers, and others out of employ, and desirous of occupying their lefeure hours from now till spring, will find this a rare opportunity without risk.

50

NEW

ree of charge.

\$10 Give the purchaser the exclusive right to sell these ma-AGRICULTURAL MANUFACTURING CO., 3w51

Wooden Ware. TUST RECEIVED, and for sale, cheap for cash, a large assort—

ment of Wooder Warr, consisting of Nests of Tubs, Pails,
Brooms, Sets Measures, Barrel Covers, Nests Boxes, Cylinder
and Dash Churns, Butter Moulds, Stamps and Ladles, Wash
B ards, Trays and Bowls, Rolling Pins, Sieves, Mop Handles,
Herrick's Patent Caners Swerers furnished at the manufactur-JOHN MEANS, Agen er's price. Augusta, Nov. 23, 1858.

STEWART'S STOVE. STEWART'S LARGE OVEN, AIR-TIGHT SUMMER AND WINTER COOKING STOVE. (Improved 1858,)
Is sold in Augusta by JOHN W. CHASE, No. 2, DARBY BLOCK,

following gentlemen of Augusta and vicinity:—

Jos. H. Williams, W. H. Vivian, W. T. Johnson, J. G. Phinney, Dan'l C. Stanwood, Edw'd Fenno, Jos. H. Clapp, Dr. David Folsom, Alanson Starts, Alfred Coburn, L. W. Lithgow, Fred. Wingate, W. J. Kilburn, Wm. R. Smith, Eben Jones (Gage House), Jos. Burton, Jos. Piper, Wm. H. Smith; Geo. Weeks, Bradford Sawtelle, Sid.ey; Prof. S. K. Smith, Waterville.

Call and get a Circular.

C. A. COCHRAN, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. WINTHROP, MAINE. C. F. WINGATE,

Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c., South end Water Street,
Clocks repaired. 1y3 AUGUSTA, ME. JUST received, and now in Store:—
800 Bbls FLOUR, various grades, all from NEW WHEAT
1200 Bushels Western mixed CORN;

JUST LANDED—and now in store:
1200 Bbls FLOUR;
1200 Bushels CORN;
200 Bushels RYE. Flour, Corn and Rye.

PARROTT & BRADBURY. NEW MILLINERY AT MRS. WESTON'S BONNET ROOMS. A GRAND assortment of FALL AND WINTER BONNETS, of every style and description. STRAWS, VELVETS, ATINS, PLUSH, &c., &c. A great variety of FLOWERS and

very cheap.

As we are confident that we have as

Mrs. L. S. WESTON, No. 8 Bridge's block, a few doors above Nason & Hamlen's. Augusta, Nov. 1858. QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Quincy, Massachusetts.

AVAILABLE AND CASH CAPITAL, 370,000 DOLLARS.

STEPHEN BATES, WM. S. MORTON, STEPHEN BATES, WM. S. MORTON, Secretary. President.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandise and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Dividend Paying Company. Home Office, Quincy, Mass.

References. Hon. Geo. T. Bigelow, Associate Justice of the Sup. Court of Mass.; Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., late Mayor of the City of Boston; Hon. Amasa Walker, of N. Brookfield, late Sec'y of the Commonwealth of Mass.; Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, of Quincy, Mass.; Josiah Brigham, Eq., of Quincy, Mass.; Hon. Jas.-Maguire, of Randolph, Mass.; Hon. Solomon Lincoln, Cashier of Webster Bank.

This Company has been in operation nearly eight years, and is now paying Fifty per cent. on all five years, and Twenty-five per cent. on annual risks. July 1, 1588.

6m46

A FEW REASONS

WHY YOU NEED
THE STEWART STOVE.
It will save one-half of your present bill for Fuel, with ordinary economy, and more, with care and attention.
It will perform fifty per cent. more work in the same time, and with the same amount of fuel, than any other stove.
It will prove a source of comfort and convenience to your household. It will make your wife happy and contented, and your ser-It will make your wire inappy and constants, and your ants amisble and obliging.

It will never fail to please and satisfy you, for it is constructed in the most substantial and perfect manner.

It will prove a faithful and true servant, and will stand by you for a soore of years.

It will promote the welfare and prosperity of your family.

For sale by JOHN W. CHASE, at No. 2 Darby's Block, Au-

Commissioners' Notice. THE undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners upon the estate of JOHN BURBANK, late of Belgrade, deceased, will meet for the purpose of receiving and examining claims against said Estate, at the office of JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, in Waterville, on the Skyrherskyh day of Ferruary nexy, and on the Nineteenth day of May mext, at ten o'clock in the forencon.

Nov. 27, 1858.

51 RUFUS K. STUART.

Patent Coal Oil Lamps. WADE & BURNHAM'S, AND JONES' PATENT COAL
Also, Shades, Wicks, and Chimneys, for sale at PIERCE'S Crockery Store, No. 4 Union Block, Augusta.
October 1, 1858.
3mis42

A Gift with Every Book WORTH FROM 25c TO \$100.

OUR new Descriptive Catalogue of 60 octavo pages, embraces a larger collection and better variety of Standard, Historical, Biographical, and Miscellaneous Books than that of any book selling establishment in the country; also, contains greater inducements than ever before offered, mailed free to any additional forms of the Catalogue. PREMIUM BONNETS.

Mrs. C. F. Ayer,

Mrs. C. F. Ayer,

HAVING been awarded the First PREMIUM on BONNETS, at the State Fair just held in this city, would call the attention of all those in want of a nice article to the now on hand at her Rooms, nearly opposite the Stanley House where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a all. Augusta, Sept. 27, 1858.

1 0 41 At Winthrep.

At Winthrep.

A CONVENTION for the promotion of the Sunday School interest in Readfield and Gardiner Districts, will be held in the M. E. Church, in Wistragor, on WEDN EBDAY and THURSDAY, the 15th and 16th of December, 1558, at 2 o'clock P. M. The public meeting on Thursday aftermoon, at 2 o'clock, will be addressed by Rev. Parker Jaques, of Saco, on "The Hopes of the Church from the Sunday School system."

Preachers, and Superintendents of Babbath Schools, and the public generally are invited to attend.

Winthrop, Nov. 11, 1858. Sabbath School Convention,

THE HORSE AND HORSEMANSHIP

OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH PROVINCES. BY HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT, Author of "Frank Forrester's Field Sports," "Fish and Fishing,"
"The Complete Manual for Young Sportsmen," Etc.
Third Edition.

Third Edition.

HERBERTS GREAT NATIONAL WORK ON

THE HORSE OF AMERICA,

Is THE most comprehensive and reliable work ever published on this most important and interesting subject. It affords a complete history of the Horse from the earliest ages; contains easays on Breeding, Feeding, Clothing and gueral management; a history and anecdotes of the most celebrated Bace Horses; the pedigrees of imported Mares and Stallions; a survey of all the various breeds of Horses; descriptions, performances, etc., of celebrated Troiters; in bries; it is a perfect cade mecuna apen the subject, and whether for the breeder, the student, the farmer or the general reader, an invaluable authority and guide.

It is issued in two superb imperial cetavo volumes of 1,200 pages, illustrated with steel-engraved Onional Portanta, from paintings and drawings by the most distinguished artists, of the following celebrated Horses, carefully printed on India Papers.

Sir Archy, American Eclipse, Black Maria, Boston, Lexington, Pryor, Lantern, Pocahontos, Glencoe, Lady Suffolk, Stella, Whalebone, Fashion, Flora, Temple, Black Hawis, Allocome, Fashion, Flora, Temple, Black Hawis, Allocome, India Maria Mari HERBERT'S GREAT NATIONAL WORK ON

the Horse. No work in any way its equal has ever personned to make Preas!

"A valuable and interesting work. No time or money has been spared to make it complete in all its departments."

[Spirit of the Times.

"This splendid work is everything that could be desired. It must become at once a standard authority on the subject."

[New England Farmer.]

"In point of elaborated and general thoroughness, it is said to surpass anything of a similar kind ever produced in Europe."

[Boston Post.]

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & COMPANY, BOSTON, GENERAL AGERTS FOR NEW ENGLAND

BUCKEYE ROTATING HARROW. THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of these Harrows, and town and county Rights for same, in this State and New Hampshire. And he wishes to call the attention of farmers and the manufacturers and dealers in farming tools, to this valuable improvement. The approval this Harrow has met with wherever introduced, is the best guaranty of its worth.—The following are some of its advantages over the common harrows:

The following are some of its advantages over the common mar-rows:

By its rotating motion the teeth are made to move in curved lines, which plainly show that they pass over more than double the surface they would if dragged along in a straight line, and by this rotary motion, they cross the track of each other at every conceivable angle; thus more completely pulverising the soil, and leaving its surface so smooth, that it is perfectly apparent, when seen in operation, that, without any extra labor of team, it will, in the same time, do more than double the work of an or-dinary harrow. It is impossible to clog it, for any stones, roots or vines, which are caught by its teeth, are immediately carried round and left behind. The teeth, wearing upon every side alike, sharpen themselves. round and left behind. The teeth, wearing upon alike, sharpen themselves.

It is the strongest harrow built, and does not cost as much as the common jointed harrow.

Any one desirous of purchasing the harrow, or the Right to make and sell the same, will be promptly furnished with every information in relation to the matter by addressing a line to JOHN H. ALLEN, Biddeford, Maine.

Sentember, 1858.

Waterville Mutual Fire Insurance Co. WATERVILLE, - - - - - MAINE.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.

THIS Company has been duly organized, agreeable to the Charter. Its operations are to be confined mainly to the Farming Interests. Its risks are limited to Dwelling-houses of the safest class, with their contents and out-buildings. The salraties of its Officers are to be fixed by vote of the Members at their Annual meeting. aries of its Others are to be fixed by vote of the Members at their Annual meeting.

The By-Laws provide that "In sase of any disagreement between the Company and any per-on, arising out of an Insurance, the matter in controversy shall be referred at once, at the request of either party, to three disinterested persons, one to be chosen by the Company, one by the other party, and the first by the two thus chosen, and their decision shall be final."

Its Rates are from 4 to 8 per cent, and no risks are taken, sin gle or combined, over \$2,000. It is conducted on the most safe and economical principles, and no Company can commend itself more highly to the confidence of the public.

OFFICERS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR. D. L. MILLIKEN, President. C. R. McFADDEN, Scoretary. C. H. THAYER, Treasurer. D. L. MILLIKEN,
MONEY BANKEY

MOSES HANSCOM,
C. H. THAYER,
C. R. MCFADDEN.
L. T. BOOTHBY, General Agent.
Waterville, June, 1858. FURNITURE.

THE subscriber, having purchased the extensive stock of Furniture of J. D. PIERCE, and made large additions thereto, would invite purchasers to call and examine his assortment, consisting of Soras, Manocary Rocking, Easy and Parlon Chairs, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs; Centre, Card and Dining Tables; Bedsteads; Burcaus; Sinks; Tollet and Wash Stands; Whatnots; Locking Glasses; Locking Glass Plates, & C. Warerooms over J. D. PIERCE'S Crockery Store, No. 4 Union Block.

N. B. Cane Seat Chairs reseated at short notice and on rea Augusta, June, 1858 North Devon Stock for Sale.

I HAVE two thorough-bred BULLS—a yearling and a 2 yrs. old. I will sell either of them or very favorable terms, or I will exchange one of them for good mileh Cows, or Heifers.

Auburn, Nov. 9, 1858. 47tf A. C. MITCHELL. CATHARTIC PILLS

HAVE been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show they have virtues which surpass any combination of medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uprove disease beyond anything which men have known before.

By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they removate the fountains of life and vigor,—health courses ance through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them; if they are will they will do them no harm.

Give them to some patient who has been prostrated with bilious complaint; see his bent-up, totsering form straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appetite return, see his clammy features blossoom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrotlat till his skin is covered with

strength again; see his long-lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched, inside and out, with every potion which lingemuity could suggest. Give him these Pills, and mark the effect; see the seahs fall from his body; see the new, hir skin that has grown under them; see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and bones; move him, and he screeches with pain; he too has been soaked through every musele of his body with liniments and salves; give him these Pills to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with orutches now, and now he walks alone; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose goawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face, and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; see the new man. See her that was radiant with health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away; want of exercise or mental anguish, or some furking disease, has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation or secretice, till they do their office ill. Her blood is vitiated, her health is gone. Give her these Pilla to stimulate the vital principle into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again—the roses blossom on her cheek, and where lately sorrow sat joy bursts forth from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are cating its life away. Its pinched-up nose and ears, and restless sleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the Pills in large doses to sweep these vile parasites from the body. Now turn again and see t

they not the marvel of this age? And yet they are done around you every day.

Have you less serious symptoms of these distempers, they are the casier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, Headache, Bideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nauses, Pain in the bowels, Fistulency, Loss of Appetite, King's Evil, Neuralgis, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these Pills rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can, if not, take them judiciously by such advice as we give you, and the distressing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many millions of the human race are cast out like the devils of old—they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Prepared by J. C. AYEE, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box—Five boxes for \$1. Choice Family Groceries. THE subscriber offers for sale a Stock of carefully selected FAMILY GROCERIES, for cash, at low rates,—consisting of Oolong and Souchong TEAS; Muscovado, Hayana, Crushed and Granulated SUGARS; Java and Gonalves COFFEE; Porto Rico and Hayana MOLASSES; Golden Syrup; Olla, Soap, Calica, Spices, Superior Starch, Fresh Rasins, Old English Fish.
Augusta, Nov. 22, 1858. 49tf JOHN MEANS, Agent.

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COLLARS; BOROMS; BRACKS; GLOVES;
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S. N. THOMPSON & Co.,

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SHETLAND VEILS, all colors just received, at
Nov. 17, 1858. 48 KILBURN & BARTON'S.

The Muse.

CRADLE SONG. BY J. G. HOLLAND. "What is the little one thinking about ! Very wonderful things, no doubt Unwritten history; Unfathomed mystery !

Yet he laughs and cries, and eats and drinks, And chuckles and crows, and nods and winks, As if his head was as full of kinks And curious riddles as any sphinx ! Warned by colic, and wet by tears, Punctured by pins, and tortured by fears Our little nephew will lose two years!

And he'll never know

Where the summers go; He need not laugh, for he'll find it so ! Who can tell what a baby thinks? Who can follow the gossamer links
By which the manikin feels his way Out from the shore of the great unknown,

Blind and wailing, and alone, Into the light of day? Out from the shore of the unknown sea, Tossing in pitiful agony—
Of the unknown sea that reels and rolls, Specked with the barks of little souls-Barques that were launched on the other side, And slipped from Heaven on an obbing tide What does he think of his mother's eyes? What does he think of his mother's hair ?

Forward and backward through the air? What does he think of his mother's breast-Rare and beautiful, smooth and white. Seeking it ever with fresh delight-Cup of his life and couch of his rest? What does he think when her quick embrace Presses his hand and buries his face Deep where the heart-throbs sink and swell

What of the cradle roof that flies

With a tenderness she can never tell, Though she murmur the words Of all the birds-Words she has learned to murmur well? Now he thinks he'll go to sleep ! I can see the shadow creep Over his eyes, in soft eclipse, Over his brow and over his lips, Out to his little finger-tips ! Softly sinking, down he goes !

Down he goes! Down he goes!

See! he is hushed in sweet repose!"

The Story Teller.

LOVE IN THE CLOUDS.

"And this is the fellow that wants to marry my daughter! A pretty fool I should be to give Annie to a coward like him!" So shouted honest Master Joss, the sacristan of the cathedra of Vienna, as he stood in the public room of the "Adam and Eve" inn, and looked after the angry

retreating figure of Master Ottkar, the head

As he spoke, an honest young gardener, name Gabriel, entered; and for a moment the youth's handsome face flushed high, as he thought the sacristan's words were directed at him. For it was the old, old story. Gabriel and Annie had played together and loved each other before they knew the meaning of the word love; and when a few months before, they had found it out, and Gabriel proposed to make Annie his wife, her father rejected him with scorn. The young gardener had little to offer besides an honest heart and a pair of industrious hands, while Master Ottkar, the mason, had both houses and money. To him, then, sorely against her will, was the pretty Annie promised; and poor Gabriel kept away from the sacristan's pleasant cottage, manfully endeavoring to root out his love while exterminating the weeds in his garden. But somehow it happened that, although the docks and thistles withered and died, that other pertinacious plant, clinging and twining like

tured, perchance, by an occasional distant glimps of sweet Annie's pale cheek and drooping form. So matters stood, when, one day, as Gabriel was passing through a crowded street, a neighbor hailed him.

the wild convolvulus, grew and flourished, nur-

"Great news, my boy! glorious news! Ou Leopold has been chosen Emperor at Frankfort. Long live the House of Austria! He is to make his triumphal entry here in a day or two. Come with me to the 'Adam and Eve,' and we will drink his health, and hear all about it."

In spite of his dejection, Gabriel would have been no true son of Vienna if he had refused this invitation; and waving his cap in sympathy with his comrade's enthusiasm, he hastened with him to the inn.

We have already seen how the unexpected appearance and more unexpected words of Master Joss met him on this occasion. In the height of his adignation, the sacristan did not observe Gabriel, and continued in the same tone:

"I declare, I'd give this moment full and free permission to woo and win my daughter to any honest young fellow who would wave the banner in my stead-ay, and think her well rid of that cowardly mason."

From time immemorial, it had been the custom in Vienna, whenever the emperor made a triumphal entry, for the sacristan of the cathedral to stand on the very pinnacle of the highest tower, and wave a banner while the procession passed. But Master Joss was old, stiff, and rheumatic and such an exploit would have been quite as much out of his line as dancing on a tight-rope. It was therefore needful for him to provide a substitute; and it never occurred to him that his intended son-in-law, who professed such devotion to his interests, and whose daily occupation obliged him to climb dizzy hights, and stand on slender scaffolding, could possibly object to take

What, then, was his chagrin and indignatio when, on broaching the matter that afternoon to Master Ottkar, he was met by a flat and not overcourteous refusal! The old man made a hasty retort; words ran high, and the parting volley, levelled at the retreating mason, we have already

Would you, dear Master Joss, would you in deed do so? Then, with the help of Providence, I'll wave the banner for you as long as you please from the top of St. Stephen's tower."

"You, Gabriel?" said the old man, looking at him as kindly as he was wont to do in former days. "My poor boy! you never could do it; you, a gardener, who never have had any practice in climbing."

"Ah, now you want to draw back from your word!" exclaimed the youth reddening. "My head is steady enough; and if my heart is heavy, why, it was you who made it so. Never mind Master Joss. Only promise me, on the word of an honest man, that you'll not interfere any more with Annie's free choice, and you may depend on seeing the banner of our Emperor. whom may Heaven long preserve! wave gloriously

on the eld pinnacle." "I will, my brave lad; I do promise, in the presence of all these honest folks that Annie shall be yours!"

"One thing I have to ask you," said the young man, "that you will keep this matter a secret from Annie. She'd never consent; say I' was tempting Providence; and who knows whether the thought of her displeasure might not make head turn giddy, just when I want it to be my taken to go himself, and fetch the gardener down. cried a well-known voice, while a light figure

the country." "And why did you send her from home, Master

Joss ?"

"Because the sight of her pale face and weeping myself. Gabriel, I was a hard-hearted old fool, will bring thee down in safety." I see it now. And I was very near destroying "May God preserve me from such sin," cried the happiness of my only remaining child; for the poor lad, shuddering. my poor boy Arnold, your old friend and "Or only promise to give me your Annie, and school-fellow, Gabriel, has been for years in I'll save you.' come of him. But now, please God, Annie at it?" my lad, as soon after the day of the procession your first-born child, and I'll bear you away as as you and she may please. There's my hand on softly as if you were floating on down."

within the precincts of Vienna than Gabriel the cried Gabriel manfully. ially in reference to the comfort of an only sister | ded over that fearful abyss. who lived with him and whom he was careful "Am I really here?" he asked himself, as he This done, he resigned himself to dream all night have had while lying in my bed?" his approaching happiness. Meanwhile, Ottkar lowed by a burning heat, and he grasped the swallowed his chagrin as he best might, and kept pinnacle with a convulsive tightness. A voice aloof from Master Joss; but he might have been seemed to whisper in his car: in the care of the church.

try arrived. He was not expected to reach the cold sweat started from his brow. "Must I Vienna before evening; and at the appointed die while life is so pleasant? O Annie, Annie! hour the sacristan embraced Gabriel, and, giving pray for me; the world is so beautiful, and life him the banner of the House of Austria, gor- is so sweet." geously embroidered, said: "Now, my boy, up Then it seemed as if soft white wings floated you safely to the top of the spire, and afterwards pered : assist you in coming down."

Five hundred and fifty steps to the top of the tower! Mere child's play—the young gardener flew them up with a joyous step. Then came two hundred wooden stairs over the clock tower and belfry; then five steep ludders up the narrow pinnacle. Courage! A few more bold steps—the roofs of the city. half an hour of peril-than triumph, reward, the priest's blessing, and the joyful "Yes!" beshaft! Hold! there is the trap-door. Lawrence, and an assistant who accompanied him, pushed Gabriel through.

"That's it!" cried Lawrence; "you'll see the ron steps and the clamps to hold on by outside time to come down, hail us, and we'll throw you a ropeladder with hooks. Farewell!" As he said these words, Gabriel had passed through the trap door, and with feet and hands clinging to the slender iron projections, felt himself hanging over a tremendous precipice, while the cold evening breeze ruffled his hair. He had still, burdened as he was with the banner, to steady himself on a part of the spire sculptured in the similitude of a rose, and then, after two or three daring steps still higher, to bestride the very

pinnicle and wave his gay gold flag. "May God be merciful to me!" sighed the bert, with a look of astonishment. "Lawrence streets, lying so far beneath, the whole extent of dertaken to do it." his danger flashed upon him. He felt so lonely, so utterly forsaken in that desert of the upper Now I understand it all," groaned the old man. air, and the cruel wind strove with him, and "Quick! Arnold, Albert! Come, for the love of struggled to wrest the heavy banner from his God; look up, look up to the spire." hand. "Annie, Annie, 'tis for thee!" he murmured, and the sound of that sweet name nerved him to endurance. He wound his left arm firmly sea, discerned through the gray, uncertain mornround the iron bar which supported the golden ing twilight something fluttering on the spire. star, surmounted by a crescent, that served as a weather-cock, and with the right waved the flag, which flapped and rustled like the wing of some mighty bird of prey. The sky-how near it seemed—grew dark above his head, and the lights and all three, rushing through the cathedralbelow. But the cries of rejoicing came faintly on his ear, until one long-continued shout, min- ly as his young companions. gled with the sound of drums and trumpets, announced the approach of Leopold.

"Huzza! huzza! long live the Emperor! shouted Gabriel, and waved his banner proudly. Joss. But the deepening twilight and the dizzy height rendered unseen and unheard by the busy crowd

The deep voice of the cathedral clock tolled

"Now my task is ended," said Gabriel, drawing

a deep sigh of relief, and shivering in the chilly ty, he reappeared at the trap-door. breeze. "Now I have only to get down and give the signal."

More heedfully and slowly than he had ascended, he began his descent. Only once he ed Arnold. "Let me up." And he began to looked upward to the golden star and crescent, climb with the agility of a cat. now beginning to look colorless against the dark

"Ha!" said he, "doesn't it look as if that quick; time is precious." heathenish Turk of a crescent were nodding and wishing me an evil 'good-night?' Be quiet, length, a half-unconscious figure, still wrapped

A few courageous steps land him once more amid the petals of the gigantic sculptured rose, him in a warm bed, and poured by degrees a litwhich offered the best, indeed the only coigne of the wine down his throat. Under this treatment, vantage for his feet to rest on.

throw me up the ladder and the hooks."

No answer. "Holy Virgin! can they have forgotten me? Or have they fallen asleep?" cried the poor fel-

low aloud; and the sighing wind seemed to an- cheeks yellow and wrinkled, and his bright eyes swer like a mocking demon. "What shall I do? What will become of me?"

Now enveloped in darkness, he dared not stir ror had added forty years to his age! one hairbreadth to the right or left. A painful sensation of tightness came across his chest, and heard of Gabriel's adventure crowded to the inn his soul grew bitter within him.

es below will shine on my crushed body." Then, after a moment :

They will come; they must come." But when they did not come, and the pitiless that Lawrence! If I once had that Ottkar by the darkness thickened around him, so that he could throat!" But both worthies kept carefully out not see his hand, his death-anguish grew to the of sight; nor were they ever again seen in the pitch of insanity.

"God !" he cried, "the emperor will not suffer such barbarity. Noble Leopold, help! One over between me and Annie. She would shudder word from you would save me."

But the cold night-wind, blowing ominously around the tower, seemed to answer: "Here I alone am emperor, and this is my domain."

While this was passing, two men stood conaloof from the rejoicing crowd. "Haven't I managed it well?" asked one.

"Yes; he'll never reach the ground alive, unless the sacristan"-

Albert ?" "By telling him that Master Joss had under-

dropped down like a ripe apple from the stem." And so the two villains took their way down

a narrow street, and appeared no more that night. Meantime, a dark shadowy fiend sat on one of eyes troubled me because I was vexed with her; the leaves of the sculptured rose, and hissed in because, to tell you the truth, I was vexed with Gabriel's ear: "Renounce thy salvation, and I

foreign parts, and we don't know what has be- "Will you hold your tongue, you wicked spireast will be happy, and you shall marry her, "Or just say that you'll make me a present of

"Avaunt, Satan! I'll have nothing to do There was not a happier man that evening with gentlemen who wear horns and a tail!"

gardener, although he well knew that he was The clock tolled again, and the garder attempting a most perilous enterprise, and one as aroused by the sound and vibration; perceived likely as not to result in his death. He made all that he had been asleep. Yes, he had actually necessary arrangements in case of that event, espec- slumbered, standing on that dizzy point, suspen-

to keep in ignorance of his intended venture. awoke; "or is it all a frightful dream that I of tumbling from terrific heights, and all day of A cold shudder passed through his frame, fol-

seen holding frequent and sacred communication "Fool! this is death, that unknown anguish with Lawrence, a man who assisted the sacristan which no man shall escape. Anticipate the mo-

ment, and throw thyself down." The day of the young emperor's triumphal en- "Must I then die?" murmured Gabriel, while

in God's name! Follow Lawrence; he'll guide above and around him, while a gentle voice whis-

"Awake, awake! The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Look up, and be comforted." Wrapped in the banner, whose weight helped

Far below, in the sacristan's dewelling, the old man sat, fondly clasping the hand of a handfore the altar. Ah, how heavy was the banner some sunburnt youth, his long-lost son Arnold, to draw upwards—how dark the strait, stony who had sat by his side the livelong night, recounting the adventures which had befallen him in foreign lands, without either father or son feeling the want of sleep.

At length Arnold said : "I am longing to see Annie, father. I dare--only keep your head steady. When 'tis your say she has grown a fine girl. How is my friend Gabriel, who used to be so fond of her when we were all children together ?" The sacristan sprang from his seat.

"Gabriel! Holy Virgin! I had quite forgotten A rapid explanation followed. Master Jose

and his son hastened towards the cathedral, and met Albert on their way. Where is Gabriel ?" cried the sacristan

"I don't know; I have not seen him since he climbed through the trap-door."

"But who helped him down?"

poor lad, as glancing downward on the busy told me, when we came down, that you had un-

Arnold rushed towards the square, and his keen eye, accustomed to look out at great distances at

"Tis he! It must be he, still living." "O God !" cried Master Joss, "where are my keys? O that we may not be too late." The keys were found in the old man's pocket :

and bonfires glanced upwards from the great city gate, darted up the stairs; the sacristan, in the dread excitement of the moment, moving as swift-Albert, knowing the trick of the trap-door,

went through it first. "Call out to him, lad!" exclaimed Master

A breathless pause. "I hear nothing stirring," said Albert, "nor can I see anything from this. I'll climb over

the rose." Bravely did he surmount the perilous project

tion; and after a few moments of intense anxie-"There certainly is a figure standing on the

rose, but 'tisn't Gabriel-'tis a ghost !" "A ghost ! you dreaming dunderhead," shout Presently he called out : "Come on, come on,

as far as you can. I have him, thank God. But Speedily and deftly they gave him aid ; and a

in the banner, was brought down in safety. They bore him into the "Adam and Eye," laid he soon recovered his consciousness, and began to

He furled his banner tightly together, and thank his deliverers. Suddenly his eye fell on a shouted: "Hallo, Lawrence! Albert! here! mirror hanging on the wall oposite the bed, and he exclaimed :

"Wipe the hoar-frost off my hair, and that yellow dust off my cheeks !"

In truth, his curled locks were white, his rosy dim and sunken; but neither dust nor hoar frost was there to wipe away-that one night of hor-

In the course of that day, numbers who had and sought to see him, but none were admitted "They have left me here of set purpose," he save the three who sat continually by his bedside, muttered through his clenched teeth. "The torch- his weeping young sister, the brave Arnold, and Master Joss, the most unhappy of all; for his conscience ceased not to say, in a voice that would "No, no; the sacristan could not find it in his be heard; "You alone are the cause of all this." heart; men born of woman could not do it .- By way of a little self-comfort, the sacristan used to exclaim at intervals: "If I only had hold of

fair city of Vienna. "Ah !" said Gabriel towards evening, "tis all at the sight of an old wrinkled gray-haired fellow like me." No one answered. His sister hid her face on

the pillow, while her bright ringlets mingled with his poor gray locks; and Arnold's handsome face grew very sad as he thought-"The poor fellow versing together at the corner of a dark street, is right; there are few things that young girls dislike more than gray hairs and yellow wrin-

"I have one request to make of you all, dear friends," said Gabriel, painfully raising him-"O no, the old man is too busy with his son, self on his couch—"do not let Annie know a who came home unexpectedly an hour ago.— word of this. Write to her that I am dead, and He'll never think of that fool Gabriel until"—— she'll mind it less, I think: then I'll go into the "Until 'tis too late. How did you get rid of forest, and let the wolves eat me if they will. 1 want to save her from pain."

"A fine way, indeed, to save Annie from pain !" The trap-door is fast, and no one within call. rushed towards the bed, and clasped the poor suf-

"No fear of her knowing it, for I have sent | But I think, Master Ottkar, you and I may as | ferer in a close and long embrace. "My own her on a visit to her aunt, two or three miles in well keep out of the way till the fellow has true love! you were never more beautiful in my eves than now. And pretend that you were dead A likely story, while every child in Vienna is talk-ing of nothing but my poor boy's adventure. And let yourself be eaten by the wolves' No, no, Gabriel; you wouldn't treat your poor Annie so cruelly as that !"

A regular hail-storm of kisses followed; and it is said-how truly I know not-that somehow in the general melee Arnold's lips came into wonderfully close contact with the rosy ones of Gabriel's little sister. Certainly he was heard the next day to whisper into his friend's ear :- "A fair exchange is no robbery, my boy; I think if you take my sister, the least you can do is to give me yours."

It does not appear that any objection was made in any quarter. Love and hope proved wonderful physicians; for although Gabriel's hair to the end of his life remained as white as show, his cheeks and eyes, ere the wedding day arrived, had resumed their former tint and brightness. A happy man was Master Joss on the day that he gave his blessing to the two young couplesthe day when Gabriel's sere-tried love found its reward in the hand of his Annie.

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Cashmere goat, male
female
Currant, Victoria
Corn husker, Perkins'
Devon cow,
Hotbed,
Harrow, Buckeye rotating PARSONS & CO.'S RAT EXTERMINATOR. RATS AND MICE:
And save in your Barn, House, Shop, or Sto We have received statements of its marvelous effects from parts of the country, and from more than a hundred of the count of Portland. It never that a

C. W. ATWELL, POSTLAND,
General Agent for Maine. Soid by qualers in medicines eve3w52 EVERYBODY USES MILLER'S CONDITION POWDERS.

MR. T. C. BUTLER, Dear Sir.—The farst of February last you left me some of your Miller's Corntrion Powbers. I have tried them myself, and many of my friends, and we find them to sawer your recommendation so well that I want you to send me six dozen more as soon as convenient. Please let the expressmen pay you for them, and I will pay them here.

(Signed) MORRS COLEMAN.

C. W. ATWELL, PORTLAND,
General Agent for Maine. Sold by dealers in medicines every where.

Administrator's Sale. Administrator's Sale.

DY LICENSE from the Probate Court for the County of Kennebec, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the first day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the homestead Farm of William Moratsos, late of Albion, deceased, or so much thereof as will raise the sum of cight hundred dollars, for the payment of the debts due from the estate of said deceased. Said farm is situate in Albion, on the east side of the road leading from South Albion to Wellington's Corner, fifty rods on said road, and one hundred and sixty rods back, containing fifty acres, more or less. Conditions made known at time and place of sale.

ELIZA MORRISON,
Adm'x on the estate of William Morrison.

Albion, Nov. 30, 1858.

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth ter and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it is Monday of November, A. D. 1858.

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons

For Rheumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat and such like aim a case of Rheumatism. In any case of pain a good result follows the use of this Salve. Prepared by A. M. BECK.

BURNILL & BUNTING,
Solve Propriesors.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth

WASHINGTON WILCOX, Administrator on the Easte of JAMES BLOSSOM, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: Orders, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burron, Register. KENNEBEC, SS At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of November, A. D. 1858. Monday of November, A. D. 1858.

LIJAH WINSLOW, Executor of the last will and testament of JOSHUA FRY, late of China, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDSERD, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Frobate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Frobate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and silew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1858.

Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1858.

MATILDA S. LONGLEY, widow of THEODORE
S. LONGLEY, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased,
having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successiveily, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that
all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held
at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December next, and show
cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should
not be granted.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burrow, Register.

at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1858. at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1858.

HELEN A. C. SMITH, widow of BENJ. SMITH, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Orderson, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Count to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1858. observed in the successful of tould not be granted.

H. K.
True copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Strayed or Stolen, ROM the Stable of JOHN HOWARD, in Dixfield, on the night of the 7th inst., a yearling HORSE COLT —midding size, and iron gray color. Any person finding or returning him, or giving any information concerning him, shall be suitably rewarded.

CHARLES I. HOWARD.

Dixfield, Nov. 12, 1858.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of Farmers, Gardeners, and others, who wish to engage in the cultivation of the CRANBERRY, to his large stock of Plants, of all varieties, for Fall and Spring planting. Sent by Express, in a fresh condition, to all parts of the United States. Address, PAUL CHILSON, Bellingham, Norfolk County, Mass. 3m34 The North Berwick, Improved Premium Plows, TIMOTHY B. HUSSEY, NORTH BERWICE, MAINE. THE subscriber is now prepared to supply the largely increasing demand for the above named implements, and respectably solicits orders. Circulars and any information in regard to

Improve your Swine. Augusta, Nov. 9, 1858.

Furnaces.

Wood and COAL FURNACES of the best kind, for sale but John W. CHARE, John W. CHARE, No. 2 Darby Block. Oil. 20 BBLS Linseed Oil. Also, Whale refined, Sperm, and Tan-ners' Oil—for sale either by the Bbl, or at retail, by JOHN McAETHUR, Nos. 1 and 3 Market Square, Augusta. 34if

Good Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, pleasantly altuated in the town of Readfield, on the Winthrop road, one mile from Readfield Corner, two miles from the R. R. Depot, and fomerly known as the 'Caivin Johnson farm.' It contains 60 acres of good land, well fenced with stone wall—15 acres of which are covered with a good growth of wood. Here are on the premises, about 46 engrafted apple trees—20 of which are in bearing condition; also, 3 never-falling wells of excellent-vater. The buildings consist of a story-and-a-half House with L, a Sare, and all other necessary out-buildings. Meetings and schools 'unvenient. The above property will be sold at a bargain fall of the subscriber wishing to change his bis business. Apple, on the premises, to Readfield, Nov. 1, '1888. Sw46° JOHN D. PACKARD.

Valuable Farm for Sale. OFFER for sale my Fig. in New Castle, lying two miles west of Damariscoks Bridge, containing linety miles west of Damariscoks Bridge, containing linety miles precised with good stone wall. There ha large orchard of contrasted fruit on the premises. The buildings consist of a good House, two good Barns and other necessary out-buildings. The farm is well supplied with water, and is well divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland. I also offer for sale two valuable TIMBER LOTS, containing thirty acres cach, and lying are ready to the contrast of t October 11, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE In this city, about two miles from the bridge on the east side of the river road, leading to Vassaiboro', containing about fifty acres, with good buildings, wood lot, orchard, &c. T. S. INGRAHAM. Augusta, September, 1858.

A RATE Chance.

A RATE Chance.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in gusta to Portland, 6 miles from Brunswick Village and Freeport for sale fire from stone, with a deep loss for tillage, and no waste land, free from stone, with a deep loss for tillage, and no waste land, free from stone, with a deep loss for tillage, and no waste land, wood-lot. There are a few apple trees grafted to winter fruit, and in bearing condition; also, a few engrafted apple, pear and otherry trees, which were set last year, and look promising. There are 300 rods of iron-post fence, and 50 rods of stone wall on the place. The buildings consist of a story-and-a-half House, with an L. all finished, and a good celiar under the whole; a wood-house, granary and piggery; two Barns, one near the house, 40x68 ft., and well finished; the other is 36x40t. There are two never hilling wells of excellent water on the premises. Meeting, as school and mill privileges near. Baid Farm can be had at a bargain, if applied for soon. Terms of payment made easy.

FEANCIS A. B. HUSSEY.

South Durham, 4th mo., 10th, 1855. A Rare Chance.

Real Estate for Sale. Real Estate for Saie.

THE subscriber offers for sale his premises situated on Kent's Hill, Readfield, consisting of Dwelling-House, Stable and Shop, with six acres of Land connected therewith. The Buildings are nearly new, in good repair, and are a supplied with a good well of soft water. The location is a desirable ore for those who many wish to send their children to achool, being in the immediate vicinity of Maine Wesleyan Seminary, a Eaton's Boarding School, and the Female College now in course of construction. Terms easy. Call on the subscriber, on the premises.

Non-many add 1864. remises. November 2d, 1858.

Farm for Sale. SITUATED about two miles from Winthrop Village, in what is called the "Metcalf neighborhood." In what is called the "Metcalf neighborhood." In what is called the "Metcalf neighborhood." In the standard, with convenient buildings, orchard, garden, two wells of water, 5 acres of crops, together with hay, stock, farming tools, &c., and will be sold low, and payments made easy, if applied for soon. Enquire for Mr. A. M. SHAW, at the Winthrop House, or on the premises of Mr. A. Winthrop Oct. A. 1858. Winthrop, Oct. 4, 1858.

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber, having two Farms, offers one of them, situated in NEW CASTLE (on Dyer's Neck so called), for sale. Said farm is pleasantly situated between Dyer's and Sheepscot rivers, containing seventy acres of excellent land, equally divided into mowing, tiliage and pasture; cuts 35 tons of hay; has a good orchard, mostly engrafted fruit; also wood and timber. The buildings are good. Said farm is located within one-half mile of three stores, three-fourths of a mile of saw and grist-mill, about an equal distance from meeting and school house, and within three miles of Wiscasset and Damariscotta villages, where a good market may always be found. In short, it is one of the finest locations in town. Call and examine for yourselves. Payments made easy, as a part may remain on mortgage.

Payments made easy, as a part may remain on mortgage.

New Castle, Oct. 18, 1859. New Castle, Oct. 18, 1858.

You had Better Try Y MOTHER'S SALVE.
THIS CELEBRATED PREPARATION has obtained an M THIS CELEBRATED PREPARATION has obtained an euvlable and world-wide reputation for its CHEAT CTRATTE PROPERTIES, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel is a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to sick and poor, that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

"MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is a perfect chemical compound, prepared from roots herbs, gashered from the forest, and possesses Healing, Sootking, and Pain-relieving Virtuse never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.

"MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is agfe and effectual, and all those troubled with RHEMATISM, SALVE BREWS. ENVAPERAS. GOTT.

fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speed-ily and effectually than any other preparation.
"MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is worthy of confidence, and thou-sands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a test of its worth. Directions for using
"MY MOTHER'S SALVE"

No. 6 Tremont Street,
(Two doors south of Court Street,) BOSTON.

For sale at all the Apothecaries' and Family Stores in the

PATENT WOOD FURNACE.

THIS Furnace received the first premium at the Maine State
Fair. The advantages claimed for this Furnace over others
in use, are, 1st 1ts power to warm a large area, without over-heating its extensive surface. 2nd, The exterior is so constructed as
to throw the heat directly against the surface, and it presents a
much larger radiating surface than any other yet introduced.
3d, The isrge number that have been sold with five years' test,
to be the root durable and neverage in the power of the best examine.

Tin roofing done in the best manner, after my improved plan.
Gass Piping, Steam Piping, Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, and
Tin Wook done in the best manner. in Wook done in the best manner.

I will give personal attention to fitting up furnaces in any part f the State.

E. D. NORCROSS.

THE subscriber manufactures VANES for Churches and Public Buildings, of any desired style, on reasonable terms, and un the best and most workmanlike manner, and of any size desired.

E. D. NORGOSS. ired. Augusta, Sept. 27, 1858.

CORN STARCH, Farina, Tapicca, Sago, Citron, Mace, Nut megs, and other spices, for sale by EBEN FULLER. Braddock's Pulmonary Braddock's Pulmonary

Ough Mixture.

This excellent Medicine, for the cure of Colds, Coughs,
Croup and general Pulmonary Complaints, is truly a great blessing to the public. It is pleasant to take, efficient in action, and
leaves no bad result. About 3,000 bottles have been retailed the
past season in the City of Hartford, Conn. It is of recent date,
and is now for the first time publicly offered to the citizens of this
place and vicinity.

Try is, good neople, and give it to your children, who will take
it readily for Colds or Croup. Sold wholesale and retail, by
JUNA. PIERCE, Sole Agent,
Opp. North's New Block, Water-st., Augusta, where may also Opp. North's New Block, Water-st., Augusta, where may also be found a general assortment of FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., &c.

Drain Tile! Drain Tile! THE subscriber, agent for W. & C. McCammon, manufacturer of Drain Tile, Albany, N. Y., offers for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, Drain Tile of all sincs.

Also, Agricultural Implements and Machines of every description, at No. 159 Middle Street, Portland, Mc.

WILLIAM SPARROW. Portland, Sept. 3, 1858. OWELL'S CATARRH MIXTURE—a good article, for sale

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. STUMP AND STONE DIGGER. AND WALL-LAYER.

THE GREATEST LABOR SAVING MACHINE OF THE
FARM This machine (for cut and description see Farmer
of Aug. 26, 1858), recently introduced into this State, has given
universal satisfaction to thousands of practical Farmers who have
witnessed its operation at the State and County Fairs, and other
places.

Applications, from parties desirous of obtaining Rights in localities not already dispensed will receive prompt attention. NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and WHEAT GROATS, for JOHN MEANS, Ag't.
Nov. 1, 1858. 2m46 Market Square, Augusta.

BALM of Thousand Plowers, for the complexion, disease of the skin, cleaning teeth, ac., for sale by BBEN FULLER. IF YOU wish to secure a copy of that elegant Engraving "Tur,
I VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," and the beautiful ART JOHNAL, with
the other premiums, be sure and subscribe \$3,\$ before the last of
January, 1859. Specimen copies of the above, and full particulars given, by applying to J. W. PATTERSON, Agent, Augusta,
See advertisement elsewhere, headed New Features, &c. 49.

MUSLIN and Cambric Collars and Setts, very cheap, just received by Sept. 8. Stillburn & BARTON. THE MAINE FARMER, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

BY RUSSELL EATON. Office over Granite Bank, Water st., Augusta. EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS: -One dollar and seventy-five ents per annum, if paid TERMS:—One dollar and seventy-five ents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars in paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year. Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents in addition to the above rates, to defray the postage to the lines. Tasks of Advertions —For one square of 16 lines, \$1,25 for three insertions and two cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special notices six cents per line for lat insertice and four cents per line for continuance; Notices inserted in reading matter eight cents per line.

3. Taker, V. Darline, and TRAVELING AGENTS.—S. N. Taber, V. Darling, and C. S. Robbins.